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RUSSELL ERRETT, Editor.

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The Pittsburgh Commercial.

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The Daily and Weekly Commercial—Newspaper Decisions.—1. Any one who takes a paper regularly from the Postoffice—whether it is ordered in his name or another's, or whether he has subscribed or not—is responsible for the payment.

2. If a person orders his paper discontinued, he must pay all arrearages, or the publisher may continue to send it until payment is made and collect the whole amount, whether the paper is taken from the office or not.

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FIRST EDITION.

FOREIGN NEWS.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

England.

EXECUTION OF HENRY WAINWRIGHT.

LONDON, December 21.—Henry Wainwright, convicted of the murder of Harriet Lane, in Whitechapel road, was hanged at Newgate to-day. Just before he was pinioned he handed the governor of the prison a written statement which he desired to be made public. In this paper he acknowledges the justness of his sentence, though he does not exactly admit that he murdered the young woman.

France.

STEAMSHIP SUNK—SIXTEEN LIVES LOST.

BORDEAUX, December 21.—The steamship Louisiana, from the West Indies, was sunk, after a collision with the steamer Gironde. Sixteen persons were drowned, including the captain.

The Louisiana sunk in ten minutes after she was struck. The steamer Gironde rescued her passengers and crew. All the persons drowned were passengers except the captain.

ELECTIONS TO THE SENATE.

PARIS, December 21.—The following were elected members of the French Senate to-day: Admiral DeMontaignac, the Minister of Marine, and M. Leon Malleville, member for Larn et Geronne, of the Left Centre. This completes the list of Senators so far as the National Assembly is concerned, seventy-five members having been elected by that body. The other members, 225 in number, are to be elected indirectly by the people of the several departments.

PRINCE PIERRE BONAPARTE A CORSICAN CANDIDATE.

LONDON, December 21, 7 A. M.—The *Standard's* Spain dispatch says that Prince Pierre Bonaparte has issued an address as a candidate for the Chamber of Deputies from Corsica.

Spain.

JOVELLAR APPOINTED CAPTAIN GENERAL.

MADRID, December 21.—General Jovellar, Minister of War, has been appointed Captain General of Cuba, and with General Ceballos will shortly leave for that island. General Quesada will be appointed Commander-in-Chief of the armies of the North.

CEBALLOS TO BE MINISTER OF WAR.

MADRID, December 21.—The statement that General Ceballos will go to Cuba proves to be untrue. He will succeed General Jovellar as Minister of War.

DEATH OF DE RODAS.

MADRID, December 21.—General Caballos De Rodas, formerly Captain General of Cuba, is dead.

MILITARY APPOINTMENT.

MADRID, December 22.—General Echagon has been appointed to the command of the Army of the Left.

Germany.

THE VICTIMS OF THE BREMERHAVEN EXPLOSION.

LONDON, December 22.—The *Times* special from Berlin says it is now ascertained that the total number of killed by the explosion at Bremerhaven is one hundred and twenty-eight and of wounded fifty-six. The Bremer Aid Committee reports that twenty of the injured are hopelessly maimed and there are fifty-six widows and one hundred and thirty-five orphans of the victims of the disaster, for the benefit of whom, it is proposed to raise a subscription of $75,000.

Portugal.

ALLEGED NEGRO INSURRECTION.

LONDON, December 22.—A special from Lisbon states that a Portuguese gunboat has been ordered to the Island of St. Thomas, in the Gulf of Guinea, on account of an alleged insurrection of negroes.

Italy.

THE ERUPTION OF VESUVIUS.

NAPLES, December 21.—Mount Vesuvius shows a gradual increase of fire and smoke. The instruments in the Observatory are in motion, and Professor Palmieri predicts a long period of eruption.

CENTENNIAL COMMISSIONER.

ROME, December 21.—Signor Blanc, Italian Minister to Washington, has been nominated Centennial Commissioner.

Marine News.

LIVERPOOL, December 21.—The steamships Italy, Klopstock and Victoria, from New York; Prussian, from Portland, and Atlas, from Boston, have arrived out.

TEXAS.

Indian Depredations Threatened—Another Mexican Raid—Massacre in the Indian Nation.

GALVESTON, December 21.—Advices from Eagle Pass state that three hundred Lipons, Jiinicis and Comanche Indian warriors are reported by Mexican traders at the canon of San Rodgero, forty miles above Remilo. It is thought the object of this Indian gathering is depredation in Texas.

Dispatches from Fort Clark state that the Mexicans crossed the river twelve miles below San Felipe, surprised Pond's ranche, killed three men, captured all the arms and horses, and six hundred cattle. Companies of citizens are organizing to follow them, and much trouble is apprehended.

A horrible massacre is reported near Alaka, Indian Nation. The bodies of four persons were found burned on the prairie, two of which were females. Two were burned beyond recognition; the others were whites. A pony with a lady's side-saddle, a dog and gun were found near. They had all been shot. Three men seen riding nine miles from the spot are supposed to have done the shooting. The parties were fired to destroy the trail.

TELEGRAPHIC PERSONALS.

Yesterday, with great ceremony, Rev. John Ireland was consecrated Coadjutor Bishop of the Roman Catholic Church for the diocese of St. Paul, Minnesota.

Mayor Logue, of Memphis, says he is anxious that the charges made against him in the City Connells shall be fully investigated, and will do all in his power to aid in it; that if he could by any means be implicated in the charges, he ought to be in the penitentiary; but he feels confident in his own integrity.

The Molly Maguires Formally Excommunicated from the Catholic Church.

SHENANDOAH, PA., December 21.—At the services at the Catholic church at Mahanoy Plane, Rev. Daniel O'Connor, the pastor, read a letter from Archbishop Wood, of Philadelphia, which was a formal excommunication of the society known as the Molly Maguires, otherwise the Ancient Order of Hibernians.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Probabilities for To-Day.—For the Lake region, and Ohio Valley rising barometer, cooler north and west winds, and clearing weather. For the Middle and Eastern States, falling barometer, warmer south and west winds, clouds and rain. The rivers will continue stationary.

The Yale University boat club has voted to withdraw from the rowing association of American colleges.

The Little Rock *Gazette* reappeared as usual yesterday morning. The proprietors will order a new office at once and rebuild.

The steamships City of Brooklyn, from Liverpool, and C. F. French, from Antwerp, have arrived at New York, and the Siberia, from Liverpool, at Boston.

The Commercial Loan Company, of Chicago, has determined to wind up its business. Liabilities $45,000, assets $550,000. There have been internal dissensions.

The Merchants' Exchange Hall in the new Chamber of Commerce building, on Third street, between Chestnut and Pine, St. Louis, was dedicated with elaborate and impressing ceremonies yesterday.

A special dispatch to the Cincinnati *Gazette* says that Gilfaus & Sales' planing mill, Sellers' furniture factory and a small frame dwelling at Marion, Indians, were burned last night. Loss $11,000; uninsured.

Judge Dickey received a large majority of the votes cast in the city of Chicago and the outside towns of Cook county, Illinois, yesterday, for Judge of the State Supreme Court. His majority over Hurd in the city was about 4,000.

Hon. Alonzo Abernethy was yesterday elected President of the University at Chicago. Mr. Abernethy graduated at that University in 1851, and now holds the position of Superintendent of Public Instruction in the State of Iowa. It is understood he will accept the position.

A fight occurred three or four days ago between two hunting parties of Cheyenne and Arapahoe Indians about fifty miles west of Camp Supply, in which a number on each side were wounded. The fight grew out of the Arapahoes infringing upon the rights of the Cheyennes. A detachment of the Fourth cavalry, now with the Cheyennes, and a detachment of the Fifth cavalry with the Arapahoes, are sent to preserve peace.

BROOKVILLE, PA.

Court Proceedings—Delegates to the Penitentiary—Sleighing.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.

BROOKVILLE, December 20, 1875.

Last week was a busy week in this place, and the lawyers and officers of the Court had a rich harvest, as it was one of the busiest weeks of Court that the history of this neck of the woods gives any account of.

The cases disposed of were adultery, highway robbery, abortion, assault with intent to commit a rape, and burglary. In fact, nearly every crime known to criminal law, was on the calendar.

In one case four gentlemen, learned in *roots, yarbs* and the lancet, were sent, in their wisdom, to examine one of their brethren who is thus charged with robbery, in order to ascertain whether he was physically able to answer to the grave charge against him. These knights of the pill box and syringe held grave counsel over the living, healthy corpse of their brother, and decided that the venerable sage of the Mahoning should convey the opinion of the honorable high joint commission to his honor, Judge Jenks, and that opinion, as expressed by the representatives and eloquent spokesman of the Esculapian quadrilateral, was that their brother was physically unable to be present. This seemed satisfactory to the honorable court, but Mrs. Corbett was not so easily satisfied, but insisted on a physiological, anatomical, therapeutical, pathological and diabolical disquisition of all the ills which flesh is heir to, with their causes, mode of prevention and remedy. Cause continued.

Next in order was the case from Perry township, where a countenance was asked on the ground of illness of the important witnesses. The medical fraternity was again called to the rescue, and it was shown that an epidemic had broken out among the female witnesses and all were unable to attend. Here Gooch, Meigs, Churchill and all writers of that peculiar epidemic were exhausted, and, as epidemics of the kind alluded to, might visit the same neighborhood at some other term of court, it was thought best to compromise, which was done on the payment of $200 in greenbacks.

In the case of the Commonwealth against McMurtrie, the learned judge gave a very exhaustive discourse on the line of demarcation between the offenses charged, and just how far a man might risk before coming amenable for the graver one. This covering of the charge was listened to by the immense audience with breathless anxiety, as one-half of the bar, the sheriff, prothonotary and at least one-half of the spectators knew that on that charge depended their safety, and whether they were not liable to be prosecuted for the same offense. The Judge drew a fine distinction, and it was thought by all that he understood the matter perfectly. Every one now knows just where to go and where to stop. The charge of the Judge relieved a great many of them anxiety.

Allegheny will receive quite an addition to its population from this county. Court is still in progress, and the civil cases will be tried this week.

We had some cold weather last week, and pretty good sleighing.

GREENHORN.

POLITICAL.

General.

Democratic House of Representatives in wooden-legged Union soldiers.—"Peg out!"

The Washington hotel landlords complain that their baggage rooms are getting crowded with trunks left by enthusiastic Democrats who come with "great expectations" of an office, have had to go away without one, leaving their trunks to be forwarded when they send remittances to pay their bills.

The Cincinnati *Volksblatt* proposes to reform our Government generally. Here are its suggestions as to what should be done to begin with:

Abolition of the needless and unjustifiable National Bureau of Agriculture.

Abolition of the still more needless and costly National Bureau of Education.

Abolition of the Military Academy at West Point.

Abolition of the Naval Academy at Annapolis.

Abolition of the Postoffice as a Government institution.

Absolute free trade and the abolition of custom houses, officers and coast guards.

Abolition of the internal Revenue Department, and the collection of Federal taxes through the individual States.

Abolition of the Government Printing Office, and of the printing system hitherto prevailing, through which tons of useless rubbish are yearly manufactured, which nobody has read, nor nobody ever will.

In 1864, the Democratic convention which nominated McClellan, and which declared the war a failure, also passed the following:

"*Resolved*, That the sympathy of the Democratic party is heartily and earnestly extended to the soldiery of our army, who are and have been in the field under the flag of our country, and, in the event of our attaining power, they will resolve all the care and protection, regard and kindness that the brave soldiers of the republic have so nobly earned."

Well, now they have "attained power" in the House of Representatives, and the first thing they did was to discharge the Union soldiers and to fill their places with ex-rebels. The Postmaster of the House, himself an ex-rebel cavalryman, has appointed ten of his twelve assistants from Virginia, and every one of them an ex-rebel soldier. That's the sort of "protection, regard and kindness" which the "brave soldiers of the republic" may expect from the Democracy all the time.—*Indianapolis Journal.*

The Chicago *Times* thus speaks of a prominent feature of the Confederate programme as indicated by scores of bills already introduced by Southern Democrats:

Nearly every Southern statesman was leaded to the muzzle with bills for claims set up by ex-rebels for injuries sustained in consequence of the putting down of the pro-slavery rebellion. Pay for meals furnished national soldiers; pay for oats consumed by national cavalry; pay for chickens confiscated by Sherman's bummers; pay for rails consumed in national camp fires; pay for every conceivable kind of property (niggers for the time being excepted) used or alleged to be used by the national troops engaged in putting down the rebellion, was demanded in a cloud of bills from every quarter of Jeff. Davis' patriotic and virtuous domains. The influx of this large and miscellaneous grist of rebel war claims on the first call of the States serves both as a frightful warning of what is to come, and as a sweet indication of the Southern idea of the way in which the Confederate party is to undo the political mischief wrought by their opponents, and restore to the country prosperity, happiness and peace!

OHIO NEWS.

The first reunion of the Forty-fifth Ohio Infantry will be held at Urbana, January 1st.

There were seventy small-pox deaths in Cincinnati last week. The plague is on the increase.

Seven ladies in Canal Dover have given birth to twin babies, and four others to triplets within the last eight months.

W. R. Brownlee, of Coshocton, has purchased the Chillicothe *Advertiser*, and will continue it as a Democratic organ.

The Board of Commissioners of Lawrence county is called the "Woodpecker Court," all its members being red headed.

There are about a hundred building associations in Cincinnati, with an aggregate capital of $20,000,000, and twenty thousand shareholders.

The Presbyterian church at Irondale, Jefferson county, was burned to the ground on Sunday. The fire broke out during the morning services.

John Bigler, uncle of ex-Governor Bigler, of Pennsylvania; died recently in the Angiaize county poor house, aged about ninety-five years.

Madame M. L. Sabot, teacher of French at the Steubenville Female Seminary for seventeen years, died at that institution on Sunday last. She was a native of Lyons, France. Hers was the first death of a teacher that ever occurred during term time in the seminary.

Belmont county farmers and merchants have at last come to terms upon the tobacco question. During the past two weeks between four and five hundred hogsheads have been purchased at prices ranging from four to eight dollars. The crop is said to be excellent in color, but deficient in "body."

A nephew of President James Monroe, son of his sister Elizabeth, who married Jonathan Covill, lives in the village of Fairview, Belmont county. His name is Hiram Covill, and he is now an old man. In his early days he drove a wagon from Philadelphia to Pittsburgh, Wheeling, Zanesville and other places, following in the calling until railroads took away his trade.

At a Grange social held at the residence of Henry B. Swearingen, in Circleville, a few days ago, the guests were entertained by the sight of some choice revolutionary relics, among other things a muster-roll of Berkeley county, Virginia, following, in which, oddly enough, three-fourths of the men had gray eyes, and the parchment certificate of membership in the Society of the Cincinnati, signed by General Washington and issued to Colonel Henry Bedinger, grandfather of the host, whose farm on Darby was the military grant of his ancestor, and never has been bought or sold.

The Commercial Question of the Day.

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

It is a proposition everywhere conceded, that a prosperous commerce is the most useful as well as the most productive source of national wealth. The question then occurs, does the Bankrupt act, as it stands to-day, upon our statute book, advance or impede the general welfare? Are the channels of industry disturbed by a want of confidence entering into the commercial relations of the people? Wherever the spirit or the operation of the law is calculated to weaken public confidence or destroy credit, then that law is a bad law, and should be stricken from our statutes, not only in the interest of commerce but of agriculture as well; because, when commerce prospers, lands increase in value, for the reason that then they have a wider and better market for their productions. Admitting these premises to be correct, the second question then arises—Is it a fact that the bankrupt act is calculated to destroy commercial confidence? The present act is modeled on the act of 1842, which was entirely a party measure, engineered through Congress by a forced vote on a majority of *three* in the Senate and *four* in the House. Its passage was secured by a system of bargain and sale, to insure the passage of the Bank and Distribution acts. That act (the act of 1841) was framed on the English Insolvent acts of George the Fourth and Victoria; but it went beyond the insolvent acts of England or any other country, by perverting a release from imprisonment into total abolition of debt. Now, the act of '41 was quite popular at first, but its legitimate effects soon developed themselves within two years after its passage, by the very Congress by which it was enacted. There is a wide difference between an insolvent and a bankrupt. An insolvent is any one whose assets are not sufficient to discharge his liabilities; but a bankrupt is defined to be "a trader who secretes himself or does certain other acts to defraud his creditors." A rich debtor may, therefore, become bankrupt. There is no such thing as voluntary bankruptcy, as we understand it, in England. An insolvent is any one whose assets are not sufficient to discharge his liabilities; but a bankrupt is defined to be "a trader who secretes himself or does certain other acts to defraud his creditors." A rich debtor may, therefore, become bankrupt. There is no such thing as voluntary bankruptcy, as we understand it, in England. The law requires the assent of four-fifths of the creditors, in number and amount, to discharge the bankrupt, and then only the judicial attestation by the Commissioners in Bankruptcy of his integrity; but here not only *traders* who are the proper subjects of bankruptcy, but every one, down to the meanest fraud in the community who refuses to pay his barber bill or whisky bill, may seek the interposition of the Federal courts to wipe out his debts and defraud his neighbors. The language applied by Thomas Hart Benton to the act of '41 is not too strong for the present act: "That it is the most daring act of legislative outrage on the rights of property that the world has ever beheld."

O. S.

STATE NEWS.

There are fifteen churches in New Castle, six of which are Methodist.

Membranous croup continues to deal its work of death in Uniontown.

The grandfather of Captain John Brady, the famous Indian fighter, resides at Lowisburg.

A Mrs. Welsh, of Erie, gave birth, last week, to a girl baby weighing twenty-one pounds.

A Greene county man named his three sons America, United States and Christopher Columbus.

Amos B. Knabb, of Lock Haven, in company with two friends, shot twenty-five deers this season.

An old maid near Reading married a tramp. Perhaps that's the best use you can put a tramp to, after all.

John Caskey, who served under Wellington at Waterloo, died recently at Flemington, aged seventy-five years.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Black, of Findley township, Mercer county, celebrated their golden wedding on the 15th inst.

Blasius Pistorius, a Catholic priest, and his brother, John, are on trial at Norristown for the murder of John Jaquette.

Mrs. Newman Barr, of New Brighton, lately gave birth to triplets, two boys and a girl, weighing in the aggregate twenty pounds.

Henry Myers, of Clinton county, fell into the canal while in the act of dipping a bucket of water. His corpse was found about three hundred yards from the point.

Three hundred tons of stone were thrown by one blast from a quarry near Lebanon Valley Furnace, a few days ago. A keg of powder was used in the operation.

Miss Catharine Gambler, aged about fifteen years, of Leesport, Berks county, while doing some work with her back toward a fire under a kettle, was fatally burned, her clothing taking fire.

At Doylestown, lately, Mahlon Balderson and Lewis Wood had a playful wrestling match. Balderson threw Wood heavily and injured him so severely that he died a few days afterward.

Hammond, the revivalist, has inaugurated a crusade against whisky shops in Harrisburg, and, mounted on a charger, moves against the enemy's works at the head of a miscellaneous crowd of men, women and children.

Information is wanted of Thomas Griffith, formerly of Pardoe, Mercer county. His parents having heard of the accidental death of a person of that name in Georgia, are exceedingly anxious to know if it is their son.

Hawks seem to be unusually abundant in Chester county this winter. Poultry is carried off in a way that disgusts the farmer, and rabbits and other game which are fortunate enough to escape the human hunter, fall a prey to the deadlier feathered hunter.

William Yerger, a well-known resident of Montgomery county, was found dead in bed on Wednesday morning. He was about fifty years of age, and had accumulated considerable wealth. He leaves a wife and several children. It is supposed he died of heart disease.

In the Moselem church, in Richmond township, Berks county, there is an ancient oak chest, three feet long by two feet wide, which is filled to the depth of one foot with Continental money of dates ranging from 1776 to 1781. The present church edifice was built in 1757, and is certainly the organ which is 105 years old and is still in regular use.

Two Allentown thieves went to a man's pen and took therefrom a fine fat hog. Driving it to their wagon, a short distance, they were unable to get piggy into the vehicle. One of them returned to the man's house and got him to go and help them. When he discovered, next morning, how he had been tricked, his language was emphatic but not polite.

The Reading *Eagle's* correspondent at Host says that a wealthy farmer, of that vicinity, has a wife who is not afraid of work. Recently she got up in the morning, made breakfast and finished her morning's work; then she took up her husband's wood axe and walked one mile into the woods, cut up two cords of oak wood, corded it up ready for market, and was home in time for supper, which she also prepared. She is no very large woman at that.

INDUSTRIAL AND BUSINESS NOTES.

Akron, Ohio, claims 188 manufactories.

Fifty thousand pounds of Colorado wool was recently purchased in Philadelphia for shipment West.

There was a general stoppage of work in the shops of the Reading Railroad Company, on the 16th inst.

The Lawrence Furnace of Ironton, Ohio, is running on seventy-five per cent. of nailable coal, and making splendid iron.

The Wheatland, Pa., rail mills and blast furnaces will be sold at auction, on the premises on Thursday, January 13, 1876.

A vein of coal eleven feet thick, is said to have been discovered in Scioto county, Ohio, about eight miles from Portsmouth. A reduction in miners' wages has been made at Arnot, Tioga county, Pa., of five cents per ton of coal mined, and twelve and one-half cents per yard.

The iron business is improving about Coatesville, Pa. The *Union* says the mills are all busy, with bright prospects for the future.

The old furnace at East Conemaugh, Cambria county, Pa., is being refitted for the purpose of manufacturing spiegel iron. It will soon be ready to go into blast.

Cloverseed speculators are scouring the West for supplies. At some points in Ohio and Western New York higher figures are paid than can be realized in the Eastern markets.

A certificate of incorporation of the Bellaire and St. Clairsville Narrow Gauge Railroad, capital stock $50,000, was filed with the Secretary of State of Ohio on Saturday.

About six months ago a Chicago firm, engaged in iron manufacture, sent representatives to this city and in a quiet way established on Central Way, an enterprise by which cinder and other refuse matter from iron furnaces is utilized. The cinder is collected from the various furnaces and by a process, known only to the company and its employees, the valuable portions are taken from it and manufactured into iron. The refuse matter which they use has heretofore been thrown aside by furnace men as useless, but this company think they have succeeded in effecting an operation by which a good profit can be made at it. The company have similar works in Louisville, Indianapolis, Chicago, Cincinnati and Boston, where they are carrying on the operation quite extensively.—*Cleveland Herald.*

RELIEF FOR THE POOR.

Large Meeting in Allegheny Last Night—Resolutions Looking to Relief, Etc.

In pursuance of the call issued by Mayor Phillips, of Allegheny, a large meeting of citizens was held last night in the Select Council Chamber of that city, for the purpose of taking action looking to the relief of the poor of the city who are unable to obtain employment. Mayor Phillips was called to the chair. He stated the object of the meeting, and also made a statement of the visitation of a body of workingmen from the Sixth and Ninth wards last week, the details of which have been published in the papers. He called attention to the matter of tunneling Seminary Hill, the extension of Federal street, and the cleaning of streets generally, suggesting that the city might perhaps furnish its own work by citizens with sufficient work to buy them food and fuel.

Mr. C. Herron asked the amount of outdoor relief extended by the Poor Board, and in response, Secretary McConnaghie informed him that it was $10,000 last winter, but that it would be hard to estimate what it would be this winter.

Mayor Phillips called attention to the balance of the Flood Relief Fund, and suggested that Allegheny's share of it might be utilized.

Captain W. W. Martin moved the appointment of a committee of three to prepare business for the meeting. Agreed to, and the following gentlemen were appointed: Col. Bayne, Capt. Martin, James Park, Jr., William McCrea and Mayor Fleming.

Henry M. Long, Esq., called attention to some cases of extreme destitution in the First ward, among honorable poor women who had until now been able to provide for their families.

The Mayor suggested that the Ladies' Relief Association might distribute the funds raised.

Malcolm Hay, Esq., thought that Society could do but little toward lessening the object aimed at by this meeting, which was the furnishing of work for able bodied men who from the Second to the fourth declined helping on account of its want of funds to go round.

Mayor Phillips had been informed that Councils would favorably entertain any measure proposed by this citizens' meeting for the relief of men who were willing to work.

Hon. Hugh McNeill had been informed that country people had offered to donate provisions if preparations were made to receive them.

At this stage the Mayor wanted to know what he was to do with trampers.

Commodore Kountz suggested that they be offered work, in which event they would silently disappear, never to be heard of again. He had tried it, and found it to work like a charm. He further proposed that Seminary Hill be removed and cast into the river, so that Smoky Island might be restored, no matter whether the city could make any money by the operation or not. He would have no carts but have the men wheel the earth the entire distance.

At this stage Col. Bayne, from the Committee on Resolutions, reported the following:

WHEREAS, The existing depression of the business and industrial interests of the country has caused distress and want among many worthy families in this city; and,

WHEREAS, The dictates of humanity and the laws of God alike command all who are able to help and assist those who are in need; and,

WHEREAS, The Hon. Ormsby Phillips, Mayor, has called this meeting for the purpose of considering the subject of this distress and want; and,

WHEREAS, It is fitting and right that the city of Allegheny, as a municipality, should adopt measures of relief. Therefore

Resolved, That our City Councils be requested to put under contract, as soon as can be done to advantage, any sewers and streets and other improvements which may be required in the next year, so as to give employment to as many laborers as can be, who have been thrown out of employment by the hard times, and the suspension of the city improvements.

Resolved, That we regard it as the duty of every person who is able to contribute for the relief of our worthy poor who are in destitute circumstances, and we recommend that all contributions of money or articles of use be delivered to the Ladies Relief Association of Allegheny for distribution as soon as possible.

After some discussion the resolutions were adopted.

The Mayor again called attention to the remainder of the Flood relief fund and proposed that Allegheny's portion of it be set apart for the purpose proposed. This was agreed to.

Ex-Mayor Fleming wanted the co-operation of Councils and heads of departments, contending that a great deal of available work might be done.

President Patterson, of Select Council, said Councils would not be able to do much in the way of improvements.

He said the taxes already levied could not all be collected, and that in consequence it had been necessary to borrow $60,000 to float the city government for the present year.

Mr. Fleming offered a resolution appointing a committee, composed of the Presidents of Councils, the City Engineer, the Chairman of the Street Committee and Secretary McConnaghie, of the Poor Board, to act in conjunction with the committees appointed by the meeting. Adopted.

Country people having offered contributions of vegetables, the Mayor's office was selected as the place for said contributions to be left.

Resolutions are next offered as follows: Mr. McConnaghie, one to appoint a committee to confer with the Ladies' Relief Society in regard to getting a room, etc. Agreed to, and Messrs. McConnaghie, Long and Morrison Foster appointed; Mr. Park, resolution that a paid agent be appointed to canvass the city and report to the Ladies' Relief Society, adopted; resolution that a committee of five be appointed to co-operate with the city officers, adopted, and Messrs. McCreery, Henry, Dean, Herron and Kountz appointed.

A resolution, offered by Commodore Kountz, to inaugurate a concert for the benefit of the poor, to be given under the auspices of the Ladies' Relief Society, was adopted.

On motion of Mr. Morrison Foster, Mr. John Dean was appointed Treasurer, and all who feel like giving to the poor are requested to call on him or send in their contributions.

The meeting then adjourned.

☞ *Advertisements on this page, under the several heads of* WANTED, FOR SALE, FOR RENT, *&c., will be inserted at twenty-five cents per line for each insertion. No advertisement less than* FIFTY CENTS.

WANTED.

WANTED—A MAN THOROUGHLY experienced in the construction of Coke Ovens and the manufacture of Coke, for a large furnace in Canada. Address, stating experience, references, and wages expected, B. M., care of WILLIAM B. NEVILLE, Coal and Iron Merchant, 111 Broadway, New York.

REWARD.

$20 REWARD—LOST SATURDAY morning, on Fifth avenue, between Wood street and Smithfield street, a Plain Gold Ring. The finder can get the above reward by leaving the same at this office.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—LEATHER AND RUBBER Belting, Hose and all factory description. by THORP & CO., No. 144 Water street.

FOR SALE—TWELVE NEW AND second-hand Engines, 2 Portables, 6 Second Engine Lathes, 1 Planer, T. CARLIN, corner of Locock and Sandusky streets, Allegheny.

FOR SALE—150 PIECES MARBLE TILE, polished ready for use. Each piece about one foot square. Can be seen at the warerooms of JAS. W. DRAPE & CO., 182 Federal street, Allegheny.

FOR SALE—ENGINES AND BOILERS new and Second-hand, of all sizes, Stationary and Portable, from 2 to 60-horse power, now on hands at JAMES HILL & CO., corner Marion avenue and P., Ft. W. and C. R. R., Allegheny, Pa.

FOR SALE—LARGE STOCK OF NEW and good SECOND HAND BOILERS in complete order. County Inspection certificate of test with each boiler. Repairing done promptly at the West Point Boiler Works, No. 15 Water street. E. MUNROE, Successor to WATSON & MUNROE.

FOR SALE—SECOND HAND MACHINERY.—One 8 by 20 in. Engine and Boiler; one 8 H. P. Portable Engine and Boiler; two Planers and Matchers; one 36-in. Hall Shingle Machine and Gauge; one 24-in. Saw Table; 13 in. Pony; two Iron Lathes, 22 in. by 7 ft. one 22 in. Drill Press. All in good order. M. B. COCHRAN & CO., 121 Liberty street.

FOR SALE—NO. 243 ALLEGHENY avenue, Allegheny city. The House is nearly new, 2 stories high, and contains 8 rooms and a borhood first-class. The Lot is 23 feet 9 inches by 90 feet to a 20-foot alley. Will be sold very low and very accommodating terms. Apply to THOS. STEWART, corner Fifth avenue and Wood street.

FOR SALE OR TO EXCHANGE—ONE of the finest business properties on Fifth avenue, between Smithfield and Market. Will sell at a low figure, and take in exchange a business property on Liberty street, Smithfield street or Wood street, north of Diamond alley, and $35,000 cash and mortgage on the property, to suit buyer, with interest. Terms easy. THOS. F. STEWART, corner Fifth avenue and Wood street.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—FOR other approved city or country property, 80 Lots in the Tenth ward, Allegheny city, clear of encumbrances. Also, 220 Acres of Land, one mile from railroad station, large Stone House, large Barn and other buildings. Excellent land and only 1½ hour's ride from city or Pittsburgh. Land is underlaid with good Coal, well watered—in fact a good Farm. Parties wishing to speculate will find this a very good opportunity to place their capital where it will do the most good. Inquire of ED. WITTISH, every Tuesday morning, at No. 91 Grant street, Pittsburgh, and Beaver Falls, Pa.

SECOND EDITION.

WASHINGTON.

The House Appropriations Committee.

WORK CUT OUT FOR THE RECESS.

LOCATION OF THE NEW MINT.

Its Object—Indianapolis Made Happy and St. Louis and Chicago the Reverse by the Selection of Its Site.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., December 21, 1875.

Meeting of the House Appropriations Committee.

The House Committee on Appropriations met to-day and examined the most important estimates. A portion of the work of making up the items of appropriations was assigned to such members as will remain here during the recess. The committee will not meet again until after the reassembling of Congress.

The Location of the New Mint.

The Director of the Mint has completed his report on the subject of the establishment of a new mint in the Mississippi Valley, and it has been handed to the Secretary of the Treasury for transmission to the President. The purpose in the establishment of a new mint is to provide for the coinage of the subsidiary coins, all of which are of course silver pieces. The general impression has been that this new mint was also designed for the coinage of gold pieces, and had this been the case the Director of the Mint would, it is intimated, have suggested St. Louis as the most central part, both as regards railroad facilities and the procurement of the metals and other materials. But under the circumstances it is considered that the arsenal belonging to the United States at Indianapolis and which is in disuse would answer. By a small outlay it can be put in complete condition for the work. This will most probably be a conclusion not satisfactory to the ambitious cities of Chicago and St. Louis, both of which have been pressing their claims for the possession of the new mint.

THE PROVIDENCE TOOL COMPANY.

Examination of their Affairs—Good Showing of Assets—Generous Offer of the Workmen.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., December 21.—The committee to examine the affairs of the Providence Tool Company engaged in that work to-day and adjourned until to-morrow, when a report is expected. It is understood that the company showed about $1,400,000 of assets in excess of liabilities.

The President of the Company to-day received a communication from nearly all the eighteen hundred employees, expressing sympathy and good will for the company, and voluntarily proposing to relinquish all claim to wages due for December, amounting in the aggregate to about $80,000.

CASUALTIES.

Man Shot While Hunting.

CLEVELAND, O., December 21.—A fatal accident occurred at Berea, Ohio, on Saturday afternoon. Two young men, Joseph Hulse and Asher Wellington, were out hunting. Wellington was walking about ten feet in advance of Hulse, whose gun laid across his arm at full cock. It was accidently discharged, the charge entering young Wellington's leg just below the knee-joint, from the effects of which he died at an early hour last evening.

The South Carolina Judgeships—Governor Chamberlain will Not Issue the Commissions.

CHARLESTON, S. C., December 21.—Governor Chamberlain has refused to issue the commissions of Whipper and ex-Governor Moses, the obnoxious Judges elected. He says that as the terms of the present incumbents of the offices to which the above named persons claim to have been elected, will not expire until after another general election of members of the General Assembly, the present General Assembly has not the right to elect their successors.

The Moody-Sankey Meeting Last Night.

PHILADELPHIA, December 21.—There was a very large attendance at the Moody and Sankey meeting to-night, a large majority being ladies. Mr. Moody said he would take man for his text, and in the course of his remarks referred to Naaman, the leper, who was cured by a miracle. He then compared leprosy with the leprosy of sin, and said it was much easier to cleanse a man of his sins than of his disease. After regular services, many of both sexes entered the inquiry rooms to be specially prayed for.

CRIMINAL RECORD.

A Swindle in School Bonds Unearthed in Kansas.

TOPEKA, December 21.—John Frazier, State Superintendent of Public Instruction; Thos. H. Cavanaugh, Secretary of State; A. M. F. Randolph, Attorney General, constituting the State Commission of the Permanent School Fund, have made a statement to Governor Osborn that at different times since September 2, they purchased certain Kansas school district bonds purporting to have been issued by district in Mitchell, Jewell, Republic and other counties amounting to nearly $18,000. Suspicious circumstances connected with these bonds led the Commissioners to examine into the matter and they have just discovered the bonds were fraudulent and issued with a design to perpetrate a swindle. It also appears that State Treasurer Samuel Lappiet, who paid for these bonds on the orders of the Commissioners of the School Fund, was not careful as to the identity of the persons to whom he paid the money, and suspicion has been aroused to such an extent, that he in some way was connected with the swindle, that Governor Osborn has demanded his resignation, which has been tendered. A detective is now working up the case. It is held that the State Treasurer is liable for the money paid by him for these bonds and suit will be commenced against him to recover the amount. A criminal prosecution will perhaps also be instituted against him.

LATER—There have been no new developments in the forged school bond matter to-day. The Attorney General has been busy drawing up papers to commence suit against Lappin and his bondsmen. Mr. Francis, to whom the office of State Treasurer has been tendered by the Governor, arrived here to-night. There has been no official acceptance of the office yet, but it is generally understood that he will accept.

Suicide at Grand Rapids.

GRAND RAPIDS, MICH., December 21.—George N. Cady, formerly a prominent business man of Albion, Mich., committed suicide at the Eagle Hotel, in this city, last night, by taking poison.

Reynolds Admitted to Bail.

SALT LAKE, UTAH, December 21.—Geo. Reynolds, the polygamist, to-day sentenced by Chief Justice White to two years' imprisonment and $500 fine, was released on $10,000 bail during appeal to the Supreme Court.

Rubinstein Indicted for the Murder of Miss Alexander.

NEW YORK, December 21.—The Grand Jury of Kings county has indicted Rubinstein for the murder of Sarah Alexader.

Highway Robbery at Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, December 21.—Frank Eich, a German laborer, was found lying in the mud at the base of a bridge near the city to-day. Eich stated that the night previous while at the bridge to fulfil an engagement, he was assaulted and robbed by highwaymen, after obtaining his money threw him from the bridge to the ground below. Eich was seriously wounded, and could not recognize who assaulted him, and therefore no arrests were made.

Died for Love.

CINCINNATI, December 21.—George S. Hamilton, a clerk in the Treasurer's office of the Indianapolis, Cincinnati and Lafayette Railroad, shot himself in the head some time last night, and was found this morning in a dying condition. The

The Commercial.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 22, 1875.

FERNANDO WOOD has seen of the travail of his soul, and is not satisfied.

UNDIGESTED third termism still disorders the internal economy of the *Gazette*.

HON. A. G. COCHRAN is entitled to our thanks for copies of the *Congressional Record*.

THIS is "Forefathers' Day," being the two hundredth and fifty-fifth anniversary of the landing of the Pilgrims on Plymouth Rock.

A HISTORY of humor has been written by Sunset Cox in *Harper's Monthly*. It will be a long time before humor recovers from the blow.

THE produce exports from New York last week amounted to $6,541,000, as against $6,542,000 for the corresponding week last year.

PETITIONS to Congress for the repeal of the bankrupt law are being extensively circulated and numerously signed in various parts of the country.

THE Speaker hunted through the House for the smallest men he could find to make chairmen of the various committees, and he has succeeded admirably.

THERE is a very strong resemblance between man, in the abstract, and the standing committees of the House, as announced by Speaker KERR: they are fearfully and wonderfully made.

SEVERAL extensive Wisconsin lumbering firms have just been tried in the United States District Court of that State for issuing scrip to serve as currency, and mulcted in heavy fines.

THE grain export trade of Philadelphia last week amounted to 163,247 bushels. The total exports during the year have been 7,386,833 bushels. Cargoes aggregating 374,000 bushels are now loading.

THE Judiciary Committee of the House is made up of seven Democratic lawyers who were never heard of before as such, and four pretty good Republican lawyers. It is a Kangaroo Committee: its strength is in its hind legs.

THE Supreme Court of Iowa has decided that the deed of a Register in Bankruptcy, conveying the property of a bankrupt to the assignee, does not extinguish the wife's right of dower in the property. This is an important decision.

THE West Virginia Cannelton Coal Company the other day shipped a cargo of cannel coal to Brazil, as an experiment. It is hoped that this may lead to other shipments, and form in course of time an important feature of our South American commerce.

HOPKINS is hid away on the Committee on Manufactures, which seldom meets, and is made chairman of the Special Committee on Centennial Affairs—a merely nominal position. He has been very scurvily treated, and poor COCHRAN has been shelved on the Committee on Claims! It is very sad.

DEMOCRATIC Nepotism in the House, at Washington, is not confined to the Clerk and Doorkeeper. The Speaker also, it seems, has appointed one of his family to a place under him. Senator GORDON, of Georgia, refused to allow his son to take a place in the list of House officers; but the Speaker appears to have had no compunctions of conscience on that delicate point.

THERE is a possibility that some of the swindled ticket holders in the Louisville Library lottery may ultimately get a portion of their money back, suit for recovery having been instituted. Under the specious but fraudulent guise of a public benefaction, the scheme has apparently been used for the enriching of a few individuals at the cost and suffering of the many.

PROCTOR KNOTT, of Kentucky, made a decided hit, once, in a funny speech about Duluth, in Congress; but how does that qualify him for the chairmanship of the Judiciary Committee? He might make a good contributor to the columns of *Punch*; but as a lawyer he is twin brother to Necessity. Did the Speaker intend it for a joke? Or does he imagine that a successful clown must of necessity make a successful jurist?

WE LEARN from the New York *Bulletin* that the men who, in Liverpool, New York, Chicago and Milwaukee have got hold of a large amount of wheat and are holding it for a rise, are not likely to succeed in their speculation, and we are not sorry to hear of their probable failure. The *Bulletin* estimates the present stock on hand in the four cities named at twenty millions of bushels, with the market heavy and steadily tending to a decline.

MR. MORRISON, of Illinois, is put forward by Mr. Speaker KERR as the Democratic leader of the House. He has served but one term in that body; was never before on the Ways and Means Committee; and knows as little about the place he is put in as a child would under similar circumstances. He has but a small modicum of talent, besides, to back himself up with, and the Democratic giants of the House, whom he has displaced, will not feel any special call to stand by him.

MR. KERR happens, in most cases, to choose very wisely among the Republicans he places on the various committees of the House; but he makes an awful fist of it in choosing among the Democrats. He gets four excellent Republicans on the Ways and Means Committee, and seven Democratic scalawags. But, then he couldn't very well go wrong in choosing among the exceptionally good material on the Republican side, and it must be confessed that the Democratic batch is a very scaly lot, at best.

IN VIEW of the complete capture of the National House of Representatives by the Confederates of the South, the Republicans of Massachusetts, it is said, bitterly rue the day when, under the influence of the artificial tidal wave which swept across the country a couple of years ago, they elected to Congress, under the guise of "Independents," certain men who now take pride in voting with ex-rebels on the national issues of the day. It is not probable that the old Bay State will soon repeat her grievous mistake.

FERNANDO WOOD started out, just before Congress met, as a very formidable candidate for Speaker; then he became disgusted with the way the fight was being carried on, and withdrew; then he was sure of being Chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means and set himself up jauntily as the unquestioned leader of the House; then he suddenly came to grief as a leader, and now KERR has wiped him out by refusing him all the prominent places on the committees. It is a pity this venerable rooster should be treated in this style; but it is only another illustration of the mortification which results from forcing one's self into the highest place at first, and being compelled to take the lowest at last.

THE Kansas City *Times* is entitled to the credit of having made a sharp point against the President. It quotes from his message the words: "This will be the last annual message which I shall have the honor of transmitting before my successor is chosen," and says: "Consider the plain meaning of the words. To say that this is the last annual message he expects to write *before* his successor is chosen, is to proclaim that he may transmit other annual messages *after* his successor is chosen—is other words, that he hopes to be his own successor."—*St. Louis Republican*.

The "point" in question is puerile. The President's successor will be chosen next November. Congress assembles in December, and unless the Executive should in the meantime die, resign or be impeached, he will undoubtedly transmit a message to that body on that occasion.

How to cure and prevent what may be termed the fifth diseases of great cities constitutes one of the most important sanitary and sociological problems of the age. Everywhere the question of sewerage seems to be undergoing discussion. Boston is now startled at finding itself not only among the most unhealthy cities in country, but also in the world. The death rate has increased ten per cent. within the last three years. A commission recently appointed to investigate the cause of this alarming increase of mortality, has just reported that the city is honeycombed with the agencies of sure death in the shape of fifth deposits which lie hidden underground, producing typhoid fever and pneumonia, diarrheal diseases, etc., and all occasioned by an imperfect state of sewerage. Added to this, the commission declares that Lake Cochituate, the source of the city's water for domestic use, is rapidly being poisoned by sewerage and other refuse, the tributaries of the lake receiving the filthy decoctions of various manufacturing and other industries. The lesson of all this is that, in order to keep the rate of mortality down to a low figure, it is imperatively necessary that the streets of a city shall be kept as scrupulously clean as possible, and that its drainage shall be of the most perfect character attainable.

NOT A NATION.

The resolutions of Governor MORTON, lately introduced into the United States Senate, upon the subject of American nationality, have bothered the Democratic Senators very much, and Mr. MCDONALD, the new Democratic member from Indiana, has felt impelled to offset his Republican colleague's resolutions by others, embracing the Democratic conception that the United States are a mere confederation of independent sovereignties. The introduction of these MCDONALD resolutions is evidence of the embarrassment caused in the Democratic ranks by Senator MORTON'S platform.

The resolutions offered to the Senate by the Republican Senator from Indiana set forth clearly and succinctly the Republican doctrine that the people of the United States constitute a nation and are one people in the sense of national unity; that the Government of the United States is not a compact between States in their municipal and corporate characters, but was formed by the people of the United States, in their primary capacity; that the rights of the States are defined and guaranteed by the Constitution and not by any outside theory of State sovereignty, and that the rights of the States cannot be enlarged or diminished except by an amendment to the Constitution; that the rights of the States have the same sanction and security in the Constitution as the rights and power of the National Government, and that local domestic government by the States, within the limits of the Constitution is an essential of our free Republican system; that the doctrine that a State has the right to secede from the Union is inconsistent with the idea of nationality, is in conflict with the spirit and construction of the Constitution and should be regarded as having been forever extinguished by the suppression of the rebellion.

The main idea running through this declaration is that the several States of the Union, while retaining many of the attributes of sovereignty, are united into one Nation, and that the people of the several States are one people, with all the powers and privileges of a distinct nationality.

On the other hand, the main idea running through the amendment offered by Senator MCDONALD is just the reverse of this. The resolutions offered by him are thinly veiled ones own, but the author had not skill enough to conceal the old Southern, Secession idea which has controlled the Democratic party since the Virginia and Kentucky resolutions of 1798 were adopted, that this is a government of separate and independent States, and that, in the language of Mr. MCDONALD'S resolutions, "the people of the United States, from the nature and character of their governments, State and National, and from their relation to each other, are *not* a national unity, in the ordinary sense of the term."

These resolutions set forth all that the secessionists ever claimed, viz: that "the States were, at the time of the formation and adoption of the Federal Constitution, each sovereign, free and independent, except in so far only as such sovereignty had been expressly delegated to the Congress by the Articles of Confederation, the right reserved to the States and to the people in the formation of the Federal Government were sovereign rights, which cannot be impaired without usurpation."

The radical difference between the Republican and Democratic parties is thus plainly marked and defined in these two sets of resolutions. The Republican doctrine, as set forth by Senator MORTON'S resolutions, is that the States are subordinate to the General Government, and that the people of the United States constitute a nation, with all the attributes of national unity and sovereignty; the Democratic doctrine, as set forth by Senator MCDONALD'S resolutions, is that the General Government is subordinate to the States, and that the people of the United States "are *not* a national unity in the ordinary sense of the term."

Mr. MCDONALD, it is true, adds to his States Rights platform a declaration that "in holding the design to make the Government formed under the Federal Constitution perpetual, the right of any State or any number of States to secede from the Union was not reserved;" and that "so far as the right has been claimed to exist, it should be deemed forever settled against it by the results of the late civil war;" but this is mere surplusage. The assertion of the sovereignty and independence of the several States and of the subordination of the General Government thereto carries with it, logically and inevitably, the right to secede at will. A State is not sovereign and independent that cannot secede from a mere voluntary confederation when it likes. To deny or disclaim the right of secession, by alleging that it was not reserved, is a mere play upon words to hide the nakedness of the Democratic position on that point. All that the fire-eaters of the South ever contended for was an acknowledgment of the independent sovereignty of the several States. They know now, as they knew in 1861, and as they also knew in 1798, that secession is an inseparable attribute of State sovereignty. The Virginia resolutions of 1798 do not, according to our present recollection of them, set up any claim to the right of the States to secede. It was not necessary that they should. Secession was the logical result of those resolutions, and Mr. MCDONALD'S disclaimer of it is simply at war with the premises laid down in the resolutions which precede it.

Those who wish to learn the length and the breadth of the radical difference in principle which separates the two parties of the country will do well to give close heed to the debate on these two sets of resolutions, when it begins. They will find out from it how sadly those have blundered who assert that there is now no point of difference, in principle, between the two parties. The difference, as is plainly indicated in the two party creeds thus put forth, is a fundamental and irreconcilable one, and it is one that is likely to exist until our Government has settled down upon an immovable and unquestionable basis.

AN INTERESTING contribution to the literature of the School Question, especially in the present agitation of the subject, is Mr. FRANCIS ADAMS' book on "Free Schools of the United States." The author is the Secretary of the "English National Educational League;" he has never been in this country, but judges the schools from printed reports, and from extensive private correspondence with school men here. His views of the "religious difficulty," as he terms it, which is now troubling our schools, are particularly worth noting, inasmuch as it is interesting to know what an intelligent and liberal foreigner, thoroughly acquainted with the subject but removed from all participation in it, thinks of the matter. Mr. ADAMS is convinced that the common schools cannot continue in the present condition, with a daily simple religious exercise without theological instruction. There must, he holds, be either parochial schools or purely secular teaching. He laments strongly the injury which church authority has inflicted on education in England; and sees that the denominational system is opposed to American ideas; and he concludes that as a result of the present differences of opinion the common schools will not be divided, but will, in time, be made purely secular.

THE city of Birmingham, Eng., has been making some important experiments in matters which are usually considered to be beyond the pale of municipal effort. Last June the corporation bought the Birmingham gas works and has since managed them. The gas supplied has been one candle light better than before and the saving to consumers has been at the rate of £22,000 a year. Moreover, after this month the price per 1,000 feet is to be reduced three pence, which will insure a further saving of £30,000 a year. The water works will pass under municipal control within a few weeks. It is a curious fact that in this country the cities should have generally supplied themselves with water, but not with gas. Birmingham is now about to engage in an extensive series of building operations. Unhealthy tenements are to be pulled down by the acre and model ones put up in their stead.

The Wisconsin Legislature has a Bump among its members.

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

A reporter on one of the Philadelphia papers is named Riter.

A man's action is only a picture book of his creed. He does after what he believes.

A party of New York capitalists are going to build another monster hotel in San Francisco.

The Chicago *Times* plays the Dickens with facts by making Tennyson live at Gad's Hill.

It is not from fat pocket-books so much as from full hearts that the best Christmas cheer proceeds.

Stoppages of iron works throughout the whole of the north of England continue to be recorded.

They shall not fail of a merry Christmas, however bitter the times, who shall keep it as children.

The Indianapolis Brass and Supply Company has failed, and Congress has adjourned over the holidays.

Let your Christmas remembrance be as trifling as you please, if your good will go with it none will despise.

A New York woman the other day committed suicide by drinking red ink, which seems almost incredible.

Professor Proctor, the astronomer, says the moon is dead. But at all events she is a very lively corpse.

The question of sending over a cricket eleven to attend the Centennial Exhibition is being agitated in Ireland.

There will probably be another war in about twenty-five years. Two-thirds of the babies born this year are boys.

Earnest efforts are at length being made to suppress the illegal and ruinous destruction of fish in Chautauqua lake.

The universal mind. Three of Shakespeare's tragedies translated into the new Greek, are to be issued at Athens next spring.

Neat satire. The Washington *Chronicle* speaks of "those misguided individuals who fought for the preservation of the Union."

A medium offer. Terrell, Texas, has a citizen who offers a thousand acres of land for any medium who will materialize to his satisfaction.

What's the matter, Porkopolis? Thus far this season Cincinnati has slaughtered and packed only 295,971 hogs, against Chicago's 673,153.

The Quebec Legislature has passed a bill to prevent all conflict between religious and civil authorities in regard to Roman Catholic cemeteries.

If but few people are probably making money, it is something to know that we are hearing of fewer loosing it or going into bankruptcy.

Strengthening the pillars. The estimated value of the public school property of New Jersey is $13,300,000, an increase of $4,500,000 in ten years.

Auriferous quartz has lately been found at a depth of 1,700 feet in Victoria, which is far below the level at which gold has previously been found anywhere.

On Christmas Day let there be no poor or hungry anywhere. Every waistcoat ought to button tight over a stomach that keeps company with an equally full heart.

A Democratic exchange says: "Our party, like the fabled giant, has touched the earth only to recover strength." Now let it give its clothes a good brushing.

There can be no true gratitude without the spirit of almsgiving, and the heart that is fullest of praise will have for its servant the hand that is freest in charity.

The year just closing has been quite favorable to the New England fishermen, the number of lives and vessels lost being considerably less than in recent years.

Reverdy Johnson predicts that one of the consequences of England's purchase of a controlling interest in the Suez Canal will be the annexation of Egypt to Great Britain.

The Ottawa Board of Trade have voted to ask the Dominion Board to memorialize the Government to secure for Canadians the right to navigate the American canals, especially the Champlain.

A thrifty class. The total wealth of New York city is estimated at $1,600,000,000, one-eighth of which belongs to the Jews, although they comprise only about one-fifteenth of the population.

In a certain Iowa school house the student's roll numbers twenty-eight, and every one of the urchins answers to the name of Bird. The mission of the teacher is to teach the young idea how to fly.

An extensive quarry of Egyptian marble of fine quality has just been discovered in Montana. Specimens have been sent East and pronounced the only quarry of that kind of marble known in the United States.

A striking illustration of the interdependence of the commercial and financial interests of different parts of the world is furnished by the failure of the Providence Tool Company and a Rhode Island bank, on account of the Turkish Sultan's insolvency.

PERSONAL.

This is the way they do it down South. Under the guidance of one John Morris, the revenue officers made a raid a few days ago on some illicit distillers in Sumner county, Tennessee, and captured seven. Wednesday evening about dusk Morris was assassinated at his home by unknown parties, his body being riddled by buckshot.

Speaker Blaine was in early life professor of mathematics in Drennon College, Kentucky, and at the same time Gen. Bushrod Johnson, now at the head of the Military Institution, Nashville, was a professor in the same college. A number of Tennesseeans educated at Drennon have diplomas of graduation with Blaine's and Johnson's signatures attached.

A Washington correspondent of the Cincinnati *Enquirer* has been examining the literary tastes of prominent Congressmen. He finds that Bayard is given to reading Constitutional Law and Modern History; Thurman to light French works; Edmunds to English poetry and fiction; Gordon to English oratory; Conkling to the whole range of literature; Morton, Schurz and Logan to examining on particular subjects. But as a rule Congressmen are not reading men.

A masculine needle cushion. Forty-six years ago, Cephas Church, of Iowa, swallowed two needles. A few weeks ago he was troubled with an itching sensation just below the shoulder-blade, which was increased by his clothing. Examination discovered the point of a needle. The needle was drawn out, entire and well preserved. From the point in another part of the body, it is evident the other needle will soon appear. They are totally unlike needles made now.

Col. Boodwit, a noted Cherokee chief, says that heretofore, as a rule, when a newly appointed Indian agent, fully indorsed by some religious body, came to his post of labor, the first thing he did was to put up a sign reading, "No swearing allowed here," but under the new *regime* there is a slight change in the sign, so that it reads, "No stealing allowed here," and he insists that, as governing the action of the Indian agents, the modified rule is a great improvement.

A will remarkable for its brevity is thus given by the Maysville, Kentucky, *Republican*: The last will and testament of Abraham Bledsoe, of this county, recently deceased, was admitted to probate in the County Court on Monday. It was as follows:

"Abraham Bledsoe's last will and testament. To my wife Elizabeth I will and bequeath all my personal and real estate, to do as she pleases with forever.

A. BLEDSOE."

October 4, 1861.

The value of property thus disposed of is about $30,000.

Heavy Feeding in the Cold Regions.

In Russia, Sweden and Norway, where prolonged and biting winters necessitate action and large supplies of animal heat, meals are frequent and of great duration. Five hearty repasts per diem, among which dinner is the chief one, are the common allowance in those Northern localities. This principal meal is heralded by a cold collation taken on the way to the dining room in a small ante room the guests partake before a small table spread with articles creative of appetite and thirst, such as red herrings, sardines, caviare, cheese, sharp pickles and arrack, the native whisky. Thus stimulated, a much larger meal is made than would otherwise be possible. When this custom, however, is introduced regardless of climatic requirements, it is prone to conduce to sluggishness, as in some parts of Germany. Again, the glowing mother earth and ardent skies of Italy furnish her children with their best preservative against their combined intensity of heat. Fruits and salads, succulent, refreshing, cooling, form the national breakfast and the chief staple of other meals, being freely partaken of with results which might be much less favorable under a cooler sky. Nature, amidst these wondrous adaptations, is not neglectful of the needs of animals, as may be briefly instanced by a Norwegian custom. Within the arctic circle, where the winters are a long twilight, and the highlands so barren that people subsist upon bread made from the tender bark of the birch tree, the cattle are fed upon dried fish caught in those storied fiords, whose waters, the Portunatus purse of Norway, stretch far inland by dusky forests of pine.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

ONE HUNDRED GEMS FROM THE LONDON ART JOURNAL. Illustrations of the Best Works of Famous Painters. Published by Lee & Shepard, Boston. For sale by R. S. Davis & Co., Pittsburgh.

This sumptuous and large quarto is unique in its design. The handsome illustrations are unaccompanied by any text, but each one occupies a full alternate page, with blotter sandwiched. The collection possesses unusual merit, and the diverse character of the schools of art increases their value and interest. Ancient and modern historical scenes, fancy land and water sketches, beautiful sketches of men and women, landscape scenes, domestic and public scenes, are here most charmingly blended in the most artistic manner, and delineated with singular ability. It belongs to that class of books that produce in the mind, as the commingling of such elegant creations are sure to create, a love for the beautiful. The work is bound in brown muslin, heavily chased with gold. The paper and pictorial illustrations are fine, making it one of the best gift books of the season. A work of this class is sure to win favor, as it is less objectionable than many of the gift books of the season. It is among the few works that we would recommend for gift purposes, as the elegant illustrations really represent the highest form of composition.

APPLES OF GOLD, 1875. An Illustrated Weekly for the Youngest Readers. Vol. IV. Published by the American Tract Society, represented by Lockwood, Brooks & Co., at Boston.

Very young readers will find this book delightful and instructive. The type is large and clear, illustrations plain and colored. The little stories for young people will be a source of much pleasure. The style of binding is substantial and yet chaste. The illustrations are fine specimens of wood cuts. It is just the kind of book that very little readers should read and study.

THE STORY OF THE STICK IN ALL AGES AND LANDS. A Philosophical History and Lively Chronicle of the Stick as the Friend and the Foe of Man. Its Uses and Abuses. As Sceptre and as Crook; as the Warrior's Weapon and the Wizard's Wand; as Stay, as Stimulus and as a Scourge. Translated and adapted from the French of Anthony Real (Fernaed Mitchell). Published by J. W. Bouton, New York. For sale by J. R. Weldin & Co., Pittsburgh.

A very singular book and yet a very instructive one. It traces the history of progress, beginning with the first stick, and hence it "is the story of civilization, and shows its symbolic character as being not less attractive than its direct services." The book is divided into seven parts: Origin of the Stick; The feudal Stick; The Superstitions of the Stick; Uses and Customs of the Stick; punishments of the Stick; the Cane, and Proverbs of the Stick. It is an amusing *brochure*, and well filled with instructive reading. The book is itself a practical illustration of the patient researches employed to put it into this shape. Its historical features are among its chief attractions, and it will likely have a good sale.

THE GREAT BONANZA. Illustrated Narrative of Adventure and Discovery in Gold Mining, Silver Mining, Among the Raftsmen, In the Oil Regions, Wild Sports, Hunting, Fishing and Flighting. By Oliver Optic, R. M. Ballantyne, Captain Charles W. Hall, C. E. Bishop, Frank R. Taylor and other popular writers, with Two Hundred Illustrations. Published by Lee & Shepard, Boston. For sale by J. R. Weldin & Co., Pittsburgh.

It is a rare thing to see a quarto of this size so profusely illustrated, on the daring adventures of the age, as the "Great Bonanza." It is a rollicking and humorous volume of the most sensational type. The collection of sketches renders the book attractive and readable, and it is American throughout. First, Captain Hall's story, the "Great Bonanza," from which the volume takes its title. Then follows "Vacation in Petrolia," in which we have a rapid sketch of boring and pumping for oil. "Among the Raftsmen" describes the various stages of the trade of making lumber for the market. We then have life on the Pacific coast described, in the adventures of some boys who went to California. Then follow various incidents in fishing, hunting, exploring and yachting in silver Optic style, which tend to fascinate and also repel the reader. It is a book that is likely to command a wide circulation. The book will suit for a gift during the holiday season.

HANS BRINKER; OR, THE SILVER SKATES. A Story of Life in Holland. By Mary Mapes Dodge, Author of "Rhymes and Jingles," etc. Sixty-two illustrations. Published by Scribner, Armstrong & Co., New York. For sale by R. S. Davis & Co., City.

This delightful story appears in new type, and every way in sumptuous style. It is at once a book of travel as well as a domestic tale of much interest, with life-like descriptions of Dutch localities. Some of the incidents are drawn from life. The book is the product of one of the most brilliant lady writers of the day, and illustrates her versatility of talents. Youthful readers will be greatly profited by reading the story, as throughout the Divine mind is recognized. The illustrations are exceedingly rich and above the ordinary standard, which greatly increase the attractive features of the book. It is also elegantly printed and the covers robed in a sumptuous style.

BALLADS OF HOME. Edited by George M. Baker. With Forty Full-page Illustrations. Published by Lee & Shepard, Boston. For sale by J. R. Weldin & Co., Pittsburgh.

Among the elegant illustrated books, is this quarto of 167 pp. Poetry and illustrations are royally wedded in this instance, and the whole pictorial finish is a pretty specimen of handicraft. The poems are generally familiar and by poets of no mean reputation, among which we name, "Household Words," "Sweet Home," "Your Mission," "The Village Blacksmith," "Ring Out, Wild Bells," "Harvest Song," "Rock Me to Sleep," "Nearer Home," are almost classics. The full-page illustrations have a sumptuous look for wood cuts, and charmingly reproduce the sentiment of the poems. The binding is green cloth, bevel boards, elegantly chased in gold and black and gilt edges.

"NEARER, MY GOD TO THEE." By Sarah Flower Adams. Illustrations by Lucy B. Humphrey. Published by Lee & Shepard, Boston. For sale by J. R. Weldin & Co., Pittsburgh.

Few religious songs have been so widely sung of late years, and by all orthodox denominations, as this one. It belongs to that kind of poetry that inspires and quickens a devotional frame of mind. Facing the cross-illustrated title page, with the words, "Nearer, My God, to Thee," unwreathed at its base, is the sauge-like face of the fair author. Then follow the six stanzas intertwined with fitting illustrations and also six full pages of characteristic pictures. The drift of the song is the steps of approach of an afflicted person to God, doctrine pure, spirit earnest and tone pleading. It fitly represents a soul longing after God, and the melody of the tune beautifully harmonizes with the words. It is a thin small quarto of about fifty pages, gilt edge, and bound in dark green cloth and neatly chased.

THE SHEPHERD LADY, and Other Poems. By Jean Ingelow, author of "Songs of Seven." Published by Roberts Brothers, Boston. For sale by J. R. Weldin & Co., Pittsburgh. 8 vo., pp. 60.

This exquisitely gotten up book comprises sixteen choice compositions of this much admired poetess, not found in any of her works. It is a thin royal 8 vo., of about 60 pp., the merits of the volume being chiefly pictorial, rather than literary. The eighteen illustrations are fine specimens of leading artists, rendering it truly a work of art. The chief poem, "The Shepherd Lady," is symbolical of the Christian Church. The rest are delicious bits, representing the tender, life-like and wholesome flavor so peculiar to Miss Ingelow's poems. Printer, artist, pressman and binder seemed all to have the same inspiration of genius in producing this gem. The paper is heavy and the type delicate and clear. A red line border relieves the broad margin of every page. The cover is of the richest watered muslin. It is a gift worthy to present to a wife, daughter or sweetheart.

THE HISTORY OF MY FRIENDS; or Home Life with Animals. Translated from the French of Esnile Achard. Illustrated. Published by G. P. Putnam's Sons, New York. For sale by J. W. Pittock & Co., Pittsburgh.

A volume so unique in some respects, we have not seen for a long time. It is a satire, in some respects upon the defects and foibles of poor humanity. These friends of the author were pet animals in his own household, from which he draws lessons worthy of the attention of intelligent beings—possessing some qualities that some "animals (men) with two feet and no feathers," have lacked. These friends never had betrayed him, though like some human beings some of them were addicted to gluttony, and some to laziness. The author gives racy sketches of these pet friends, such as the horse, dog, monkey, etc. The story is written in that inimitable style, *a la* Verne, which gives it a fascinating cast, and it will be largely enjoyed by young people.

A Health-Promoting Stimulant.

Physicians, who certainly ought to be the best judges of such matters, declare that wholesome stimulation is not only desirable, but essential in many instances. When the temporary good effect of a sound stimulant is confirmed and rendered permanent, as in the case of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, by the action of tonic and alterative principles combined with it, it becomes infinitely more efficacious as a renovant of physical energy and a corrective of those conditions of the body which invite disease. The Bitters have received the emphatic sanction of medical men who have observed the effect of that popular stimulative cordial as a remedy for weakness, nervousness, dyspepsia, constipation, inactivity of the liver, malarious fevers, and many other disorders. Its basis is sound old rye, the purest liquor known to commerce, and itself possessing tonic properties of no mean order.

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I now only ask a trial of this valuable tonic. Price $1 per bottle. E. F. KUNKEL, Sole Proprietor, No. 259 North Ninth street, below Vine, Philadelphia, Pa. Ask for Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron, and take no other. It is sold only in $1 bottles, with a photograph of the inventor on each wrapper, all other is counterfeit. Sold by all druggists.

Tape Worm Removed Alive.

Head and all complete in two hours. No fee till Head passes. Seat, Pin and Stomach removed by Dr. KUNKEL, 259 North Ninth street. Advice free. No fee until Head is passed. KUNKEL'S WORM SYRUP. Price $1, and guaranteed. Send for circular. MWF"

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Jeans Pants, 95c; Knit Jackets, 75c; Woolen Socks, 20c.

STRASSBURGER & JOSEPH, 161 FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY.

ASSIGNEES' SALE OF HATS, CAPS and FURS, On WEDNESDAY, December 23d, 1875, at 10 o'clock, A. M., by order of John M. Osborne, Assignee of C. H. Paulson, will be sold at the store, No. 117 Wood street, city of Pittsburgh, a large and elegant stock of HATS, CAPS and FUR GOODS, embracing everything usually found in a first-class Hat store. Terms cash.

2p JOHN D. BAILEY, Auctioneer.

For Sale. PLATFORM SPRING WAGONS Plain Spring Wagons, Farm Wagons, Heavy and Light Wagons, All kinds of Carts and Wheelbarrows. Manufactured and for sale cheap, at Duquesne Wagon Works, Corner Craig street and Allegheny river, two squares below Suspension Bridge. Repairing promptly done. C. COLEMAN & SON.

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WEDNE SDAY, DE CEMBER 22, 1875.

New and Fresh Goods Daily AND POPULAR BARGAINS AT WM. SEMPLE'S.

Opened To-Day.

The first assortment of a very large invoice of Colored Dress Silks,

Our own importation, embracing all the choice new shades in Myrtle Green, Navy Blue, Prune, Plum, and beautiful assortment of dark shades in other colors, which we offer at much less than same Silks have ever before been offered.

Our line of Black Dress Silks is very complete in every grade and value, in which, from $1 to $3 50, cannot be excelled, including "Hand-Loom" Silks at $1 75, $1 87½ and $2.

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At 25c, a very complete stock of desirable Dress Goods of different materials, all the new shades and styles—special bargains.

At 75, 80, 85 and 90c, unusual good value in Black Cashmeres. In value for prices these goods are unequaled anywhere.

Lower and finer qualities proportionately low.

Extra good value in Black Alpacas, every grade, complete stock.

Real good bargains in fine Dress Goods, Suitings, Plaids, &c.,

AT William Semple's, 165, 167 and 169 FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY.

N. B.—As our Store will be open only and week as possible, thereby avoid ceive better attention and be more noon, although we shall endeavor to

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Have Just Opened a Large Assortment of LUPINS, FRENCH MERINOS AND CASHMERES, IN BLACK AND CLOTH SHADES.

These Goods were bought at the recent Closing Out Auction Sale of Lupin's fabrics in New York. We are consequently offering them at a great reduction on early season prices. Parties in want of Choice Goods will find this a rare opportunity to buy Fine Goods at moderate prices.

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PLAIDS, CAMELS' HAIR CLOTHS and KNICKERBOCKER EFFECTS at Greatly Reduced Prices. A Large Stock of LADIES' FINE FURS, Seal Sacques, Muffs and Boas. LADIES' CLOTH CLOAKS, SACQUES AND JACKETS,

From Six to Ten Dollars, former price Eight to Fifteen Dollars. A few Very Choice Black Silk Suits,

Trimmed with Velvet, at One Hundred Dollars, reduced from One Hundred and Seventy-five Dollars. Our stock of BLACK AND FANCY DRESS SILKS VERY COMPLETE.

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CARPETS.

FIRST PREMIUM AWARD

FINANCE AND TRADE.

TUESDAY EVENING, December 21, 1875.

The business of the day in financial circles was light and possessed no particular features of interest. The money market was quiet and ruled about as heretofore noted, with rates easy and money abundant to all first-class borrowers. Business men were somewhat disturbed a day or two ago by the revival of the street rumors so abundant in the early part of the fall, affecting the credit of some of our largest firms. An examination shows that the rumors are utterly baseless, as the firm which was made the subject of these rumors has assets in excess of liabilities to the amount of millions. What the cause of these rumors may be, it is difficult to conjecture, but it apparently is no praiseworthy one. In local stocks and securities, the situation affords no especial news of interest. The following table gives capital stock, surplus, dividends and approximate stock quotations of the national banks of this city and Allegheny:

Nat'l Banks	Capital	Surplus	Par Value	Bid	Asked	Dividend, per cent. when Declared, For what time.
First	$ 750	161	100	160	2%	Oct. '75, qr.
Second	300	75	100	115	118	3, July, '75, 6 m.
Third	500	185	100	130	132½	3, Nov. '75, 6 m.
Fourth	300	100	100	127½	130½	4, Nov. '75, 6 m.
Fifth	500	176	50	122½	125	3, May, '75, 6 m.
Allegheny	500	176	50	...	85	3, May, '75, 6 m.
Citizens'	200	14	50	...	75	3, May, '75, 6 m.
City	200	14	50	...	47	3, May, '75, 6 m.
Diamond	300	100	100	...	105	3, Nov. '75, 6 m.
Duquesne	146	7	100	98	100	4, July, '75, 6 m.
Exchange	1,700	481	50	...	80½	4, July, '75, 6 m.
Farmers' D	300	400	100	200	202½	4, Oct. '75, 6 m.
German	250	186	100	140	145	4, July, '75, 6 m.
Iron City	600	322	50	...	90	3, Nov. '75, 6 m.
Mechanics'	300	228	50	...	86½	3, July, '75, 6 m.
M. & M.	300	278	50	...	98½	3, July, '75, 6 m.
Marine	200	9	50	50	52½	New.
Metropol'n	250	21	50	50	52½	New.
People's	1,000	174	100	107½	112	3, July, '75, 6 m.
Smithfield	140	8	100	...	84	3, July, '75, 6 m.
Tradesm's	400	108	100	115	117½	3, July, '75, 6 m.
Nat. B'k of Commerce	500	157	100	127½	130	3, July, '75, 6 m.
Union	250	220	100	140	165	3, July, '75, 6 m.
1st. Birm'm	100	91	100	170	175½	3, July, '75, 6 m.
1st. Alle'y	300	152	100	145½	147½	3, July, '75, 6 m.
2d. Alle'y	150	91	100	137½	140	3, July, '75, 6 m.
3d. Alle'y	200	18	50	30	32½	3, July, '75, 6 m.
German, A.	150	21	100	90	97½	3, July, '75, 6 m.

NOTE—In the above table the first column represents the number of thousands of dollars of capital of each bank, the last three ciphers of the amount being omitted for the purpose of economizing space. In like manner, the column of net profits (the total or surplus and undivided profits) at the last statement, represents the number of thousands of dollars, the last three figures being omitted. Figures in the third, fourth and fifth columns show the number of dollars per share, for par value and bidding and asking prices. An asterisk (*) indicates the price at which the last reported sale of the stock at the Exchange was made. In the dividend column, the first figures indicate the percentage of the last dividend, the next the month and year when it was made, and the next the length of time covered thereby. The quotations given for stocks are intended as approximately indicating their market value. In the case of some of the leading banks, there is none of the stock for sale, in which cases quotations are rather nominal.

—Advices from New York indicate a continued decline in gold, and a dull and weak stock market. The most interesting feature in the Eastern advices to-day is that regarding the renewal of the railroad war or rather its breaking out in another shape. The fight is beginning on the subject of west-bound freights from the seaboard (Boston seeming to be the bone of contention at present), and is so far confined to the Canada roads and northern trunk lines. How soon, however, the contagion of contention may spread to the other trunk lines is a matter difficult to predict. The following dispatch shows the fierce extremities to which hostilities between the contending roads are carried in cutting rates:

NEW YORK, December 21.—This afternoon a dispatch was received by Vice President Blanchard, of the Erie Railway, announcing that the Grand Trunk Railroad declined to entertain the proposition for an increase of their freight rates from Boston to Chicago in order to correspond with the present rates from this city. In consequence of this refusal the Erie Railway Company resolved to put their rates for freight to Chicago at the following figures:

First class	30c per 100 lbs.
Second class	25c per 100 lbs.
Third class	20c per 100 lbs.
Fourth class	20c per 100 lbs.
Special class including sugars, coffee, &c., 15c.	

These rates are much lower than those which have been the foundation from Boston and which were as follows:

First class	40c per 100 lbs.
Second class	40c per 100 lbs.
Third class	30c per 100 lbs.
Fourth class	25c per 100 lbs.
Special class	15c per 100 lbs.

Mr. Blanchard said he had not heard to-day from the managers of the New York Central and Pennsylvania roads, but their action would be joined and all New York schedules would be reduced together.

—A very pertinent and forcible comment is made by the *Financial Chronicle* in connection with its remarks on the defense of the national banking system contained in the report of the Comptroller of the Currency. It is that there should be no attempt or desire on the part of the advocates of the national banks to underestimate the cost of the system. It is strong enough to show that its cost is well repaid, and that task is made easy by pointing to the uniform stability and safety of the system. We believe it is generally admitted that, during the war, the United States owed its exemption from panics, which were so liberally predicted by croakers at home and abroad, to the preventive virtues of our national banking system. If this belief be well founded, and if this were the only benefit conferred by that system, the machinery of the national banks would have been cheap had its cost during the first decade of its existence been as much as its enemies have ever estimated. But this is not all. In addition to the exaggerated character of the estimates of the opponents of the system, we have to call attention to the splendid record of the national banks during the past two years. The security which is enjoyed by the depositors and noteholders of the national banks is of itself far more valuable to the business interests of the country, than many times the saving that the enemies of the banks claim can be made by their abolition. There may be ground for objection to some of the features of the resumption policy now in vogue, but those who couple such objections with an attack on the national banks commit a very great error. Next to the abolition of slavery, the national banking system was the greatest and most beneficial result of the war, and we hope that no movement for its destruction will ever be successful.

—The recent constitutional convention at Texas, it appears, framed an enactment in the new Constitution for the State, to prevent, so far as the State can do it, the practice of granting rebates on shipments by lines of transportation, and the *Galveston News* expresses surprise that law-makers have never before made any determined effort to limit or suppress so objectional a system. As the town of ——— that journal, or the injustice and consequent wrong of this practice covers the ground of objections to it, its remarks upon it are copied below:

"A rebate by a transportation company implies an evasion of competition at the expense of the owner of produce or goods transported. The same principle is involved in wharfage, cotton compress and cotton factorage rebate. Rebates destroy competition as a means of advantage to the owner of cotton shipped, compressed, sold or factored, without material advantage, as a general rule, to the competing lines of transportation and compress or insurance companies. The principal party benefited is the middle-man. It involves the necessity for calculating transactions upon a fictitious basis in excess of or below the actual, practically almost at. Fair play requires, for the good of all, that business of every kind should be without disguise, without blinds and false pretenses, but plain and open and on the square."

—The following table shows the prices of gold, Government bonds, railway stocks, etc., at the various sessions of the New York Stock Exchange during the day, furnished by the Fifth National Bank, No. 16 Sixth street:

December 21, 1875.	10:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.	12:30 P.M.	2:30 P.M.	3:30 P.M.
Gold	113¾	113¾	113¾	113¾	113⅝
U. S. 6's, 1881, coup	124	...	...	...	124 ¼
5-20's, 1865, reg	120¾	...	...	...	120 ¾
5-20's, 1865, coupons	120¾	...	...	...	120 ¾
5-20's, 1867, coupons	122	...	...	...	122 ¼
5-20's, 1868	122¾	...	...	...	122 ¾
10-40's	117	...	...	...	117 ¼
Currency 6's	125	...	...	...	125 ¼
New 5 per cents	116¾	...	...	...	117
Western Union Tel	74	...	...	73¾	73⅝
Quicksilver	17½	...	...	...	17¾
Pacific Mail	...	...	...	...	...
Panama	123½	...	...	...	...
Adams Express	87	...	...	...	87
Wells-Fargo Ex	87	...	...	...	87
American Express	57	...	...	...	57
United States Express	80	...	...	...	80
New York Central	104¾	...	...	104¾	104¾
N. Y. Central scrip	103¾	...	...	103¾	103¾
Michigan Central	98	...	...	...	98
Michigan Southern	80½	...	...	80½	80½
Illinois Central	94	...	...	...	94
Chicago & Northwestern	38¾	...	...	...	38¾
Do preferred	54¾	...	...	...	54
Rock Island	...	...	...	...	95
St. Paul, common	34¾	34¾	34¾	34¾	34¾
Do preferred	65	65	65	65	64
Fort Wayne	98½	...	...	...	98½
Toledo & Wabash	26	...	...	...	26
Union Pacific	72½	...	...	...	72½
Ohio & Mississippi	16¾	...	...	16¾	16¾
Terre Haute	5	...	...	...	5
Do preferred	20	...	...	...	20
Chicago & Alton	97½	...	...	...	97½
Do preferred	105½	...	...	...	105½
Ohio & Missi'ppi, pref	30	...	...	...	30
Delaware & Lack	119½	...	...	...	119½
Atlantic & Pac Tel	31	...	...	...	31
Indiana Central	32½	...	...	...	32½
Burling'n & Q'cy	114½	...	...	...	114½
Hannibal & St. Jos	25¾	...	...	...	25¾

GOVERNMENTS.

U. S. coupons, 1881	121½
5-20's, 1865	114½
5-20's, 1865, new	113½
5-20's, 1867	122½
5-20's, 1868	122¾
10-40's registered	117
10-40's coupons	118
Currency 6's	122

STATE BONDS.

Tennessee, old	39
Tennessee, new	39
Virginia, new	38
Missouri 6's	102¾

Loans on Government securities were 1¾ per cent. Consols for money 93 11-16; for account 93 13-16. United States bonds—New 5's, 1874, 104; do 1867, 107; 10-40's 106¾. Railroad securities—New York Central 96. Erie 16; do preferred 28.

PARIS, December 21.—Rentes 65 francs, 75 centimes.

FRANKFORT, December 21.—United States bonds—New 5's, 99¾.

GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, TUESDAY, December 21, 1875.

There was a moderate degree of commercial activity to-day on our streets and throughout the wholesale and commission houses of the city. The amount of business transacted was not large but constituted a fair average for the season, and there were a good many purchases of a jobbing character in the groceries, breadstuffs, produce and commission lines, solely to supply immediate requirements. The distinguishing features of the trade situation remained unchanged in material change. What alterations in quotations were noted were not of a very important character and require no especial mention.

The receipts of the leading articles of produce since the last report are as follows:

Flour, bbls	1,460
Corn, bus	1,078
Wheat, bus	1,720
Barley, bus	800
Rye, bus	83
Oats, bus	4,200

Cheese, lbs ... 300
Butter, pkgs ... 42
Bacon, pcs ... 4,750
Bacon, tcs ... 88
Hay, bales ... 715

The quotations given in the following reports are prices realized in wholesale transactions, unless otherwise specified. On small sales dealers will charge an advance. Prices of grain, unless stated to the contrary, are free of elevator.

Grain, Flour and Feed.

GRAIN—There is still a lifeless and apathetic feeling in the grain trade and we learned of no new features to report. Receipts are light though slightly increased and transactions are very slow. Wheat is quiet and unchanged. We quote Michigan white wheat at $1 38 @1 40 ₱ bushel: Pennsylvania and Ohio do $1 36@1 38: Northwestern do $1 30@1 32: spring sound red winter $1 27@1 32: low grade do $1 15 @1 25: rejected do $1 00@1 10: no quality. Corn is dull and rather easy at nominally unchanged values. We quote old shelled nominally at 48@49c ₱ bushel: high mixing yellow 46c for high mixed: 42½c for low mixed: new ear continues easy at 45@48c for mixed: 46@50c for choice yellow: new shelled rules at 52@53c for choice. Oats are coming in rather more freely and are easy at former rates. We quote choice Western white at 35@36c ₱ bushel: prime do 33@34c: choice Ohio and Pennsylvania do 32@33c: fair to light mixed 30@32c. Barley was quiet. We quote Canada at $1 20@1 25 ₱ bushel: choice two-rowed $1 10@1 15: choice four-rowed 1 05@1 15: choice fall $1 10@1 15: low grades do 90@1 00: Rye is steady and unchanged at 80@85c ₱ bushel for prime. Jobbing prices of corn and oats rule 3@5c above quotations.

FLOUR—Receipts are light and the market for lines of family flour was very active and firm. We quote the wholesale prices of the local millers as follows: No. 1 white wheat flour $8 00 ₱ bbl; No. 1 amber do $7 50; No. 2 amber do $7 25; No. 1 white rye flour $6 50; choice family $7 25@7 50 ₱ bbl. The jobbing prices of the leading dealers for standard brands of flours are steady as follows: Choice family white wheat flour $7 75@8 00; well known brands of family flour $7 00@7 25: Minnesota is quoted at $6 50@6 75. Minnesota $6 75@7 00: fancy St. Louis $8 00@8 50: choice patents $8 50@9 00: new red winter $7 50@8 00: new white winter $8 00@8 50: Graham flour $7 00@7 25; self raising flour, in 6 ₱ packages, $5 25 ₱ dozen packages; corn meal 90c per bushel and small $1 00 ₱ bbl: rye $5 75@6 00: Rye flour $5 25 ₱ bbl.

HAY—There is an easy but fairly active market at former prices. Receipts are increasing. We quote prime No. 1 timothy, on track, at $20 00@20 50: No. 1 do $19 00@19 50: mixed do $17 00@18 00: upland prairie $12 00@14 00. Sales from store were steady at $23 00@24 00.

MILL FEED—The market continues overstocked and dull. We quote bran at 80@90c ₱ cwt: middlings 90@95c ₱ cwt: mixed do $1 15@1 25 ₱ cwt: corn meal in round lots $1 40 ₱ cwt; chopped feed $1 25@1 30.

Country Produce.

APPLES—There is a moderate active trade, and the feeling is rather easy as some holders are disposed to shade prices somewhat with a view to reducing stocks. The quality is mostly of a jobbing character. Choice eating apples rule at $3 50@3 75 ₱ barrel; large cooking $3 25 @3 50: common to medium grades in light demand at $2 50@3 00.

BEANS—The market was weak and depressed. Prime white navy beans are quoted in a jobbing way at $2 40@2 50 ₱ bushel; mediums are nominally $1 25@1 30.

BUCKWHEAT—The market is quiet with little doing except in a jobbing way; nominally 30@ 32c ₱ ₱.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—We quote buckwheat flour firm and steady at $3 00@3 25 ₱ cwt.

BUTTER—Choice grades of fresh table butter were in active demand and firm, while low and medium qualities were abundant and sold at easy prices. The range of prices continues about as heretofore, viz: We quote prime to choice dairy at 28@30c; fair to good 25@26c: common to fair 18@22c.

CHEESE—The market is very slow and dull market, but quotations were materially unchanged. We quote full cream factory at 13½@ 14c ₱ ₱ for September: New York Goshen 14@14½c: Sweitzer 16@16c: Limberger 16@16c.

DRIED FRUIT—There is a moderate trade and demand at former quotations, as follows: Bright apples, sliced, 11@12c: bright apples, quarters, 9@10c: Peaches, halves, new, 12@13½c: Peaches, peeled, 20@22c: Blackberries 11c: Huckleberries 13@14c: Cherries, pitted, 25@26c: Cherries, unpitted, 8 @9c.

EGGS—The supply was liberal and the market was easier, with a shading of values of about 1c ₱ dozen. We quote the ruling quotations for strictly fresh are 27@27½c per dozen: picked are in good supply and easy at 29 @30c.

GAME—There is an abundant supply and the market is easy. We quote venison at 15c ₱ pound for short saddles: 16@17c for long saddles: whole deer 10@12c per pound. Rabbits sold at 20@40c per pair, and squirrels at $1 20@1 30 per dozen. Quail were quoted at $1 75@2 25 per dozen: grouse $4 00@ 6 00 per dozen: prairie chickens $4 00@4 50 per dozen: pheasants do $3 50@4 00.

HONEY—New domestic honey is steady at 25 @30c ₱ ₱: California is quoted at 30c ₱ ₱.

HOPS—Business in hops is only for present use and prices continue depressed. Choice 1875s rule at 15c, while mediums are to be had at lower prices.

MEAL OF MEAL—Prices are quoted at 10½@11c ₱ ₱.

NUTS—The supply is liberal and the market easy. Chestnuts are easy at $3 25@3 50 ₱ bushel: peanuts are in fair request at easy prices: prime white Tennessee nuts rule at 6@ 6½c, according to quality: Virginia 7½@8c: shellbarks are easy at $1 25@1 50 ₱ bushel: walnuts unchanged at 60@70 ₱ bushel: beechnuts $3 50@4 00 ₱ bushel.

POTATOES—The market is rather quiet, business being confined to the main to jobbing transactions from store, and the market on round lots being somewhat nominal. Values were steady and rather firm. We quote for round lots on track at 90@95c for Peerless and Early Rose: 85@90c for prime peachblows. From store there is a quiet but easy market at 95c@$1 00 ₱ barrel for ₱ bushel.

POULTRY—The market continued to be overstocked and week under the influence of the warm weather. Quotations are rather nominal, transactions being largely made at shaded prices. Live chickens are quoted at 4½@5c ₱ ₱: live turkeys 7@8c: Dressed poultry were active and firmer; chickens 11@ 12c ₱ ₱: turkeys 13@15c: ducks 12@13c: geese 9@10c.

SEEDS—Flax seed is quiet at $1 55@1 60; timothy seed is jobbing at $2 75@2 80 ₱ bushel. Clover seed $7 25@7 50.

VEGETABLES—Onions are in large stock, dull and lower. We quote at $1 30@1 40 ₱ barrel. Dried green peas are quoted at $1 65@1 75 ₱ bushel.

Petroleum.

DECEMBER 22—There was some firmness accompanied with a little fluctuation in the crude markets, at a slightly advanced range of quotations, while refined was strong but quotably unchanged.

NEW YORK—The market opened firm at a slight advance from closing prices of yesterday, and continued moderately active, with some fluctuations throughout the day. We quote Corduand Union certificates at $1 40½@1 47½: West Virginia, 45c: natural intermediate, 38 degrees gravity, 18@20c: car oil, No. 1, 15c: car oil, No. 2, 12c: amber burning or torch oil 140 fire test (specification prepared), $1 00 (nominal): (uncommon), $4 00: axle grease, ₱ gross, $14 00: rolling mill grease, ₱ pound, 6c: bleached winter white oil 50c: straits oil, for tanning, 53@55c. Linseed oil—Market steady. We quote raw 63 @65c: boiled the same: lard oil, 90@95c.

BOSTON—The market is very much depressed. We quote new crop at 18@20c per pound for crude.

PAPER—Baling paper 6@8c ₱ ₱, as to quality: manila, 7½@8c: straw paper, 50 cases sold at 2½c: wrapping 4¼@4½c: felt papers 4@4½c: straw news 2@2½c: rag news 12½@13c: book paper 14@ 18c ₱ ₱.

RAGS—Cotton mixed at 2½@3c ₱ ₱: and wool on at 4@5c.

STOVE POLISH—Sales made at $6 00 ₱ gross.

SAPOLIO—Cases of 6 dozen, $6 00: hand sapolio, cases of 6 dozen, $5 00.

SALT—The market is easy, with a slightly improved demand. We quote jobbing prices as at 90 ₱ bbl for No. 1: $1 30 for coarse dairy: $2 50 for dairy. Liverpool salt repacked in large sacks of 250 lbs each, per sack; dairy salt in small sacks $4 00 ₱ bbl.

WOODEN WARE—Trade is sluggish at reduced quotations. We quote Pittsburgh makes as follows: Two-hooped tatent buckets, ₱ dozen, $1 70: three-hooped buckets, ₱ dozen, $1 30: No. 1 tubs, three hoops, ₱ dozen, $6 00: No. 2 tubs, two hoops, ₱ dozen, $5 00: No. 3 tubs, one hoop, ₱ dozen, $4 00: No. 1 washboards, brass crimp, ₱ dozen, $2 65: washboards, common, ₱ dozen, $2 25: clothes pins, round head, ₱ box, 75c.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Central Stock Yards, East Liberty.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, TUESDAY, December 21, 1875.

In the brief mention made yesterday of the state of the market it was noted that arrivals of sheep were heavy, but that cattle and sheep would be about on an average with previous weeks.

In the way of holiday or show cattle there is an abundance. But as a general rule there are held at prices above the views of purchasers, and unless concessions are made some of them will "carry over." Good to choice fat cattle, smooth, fat steers are desired by many butchers good enough from which fit out rosts for the holidays and are shy of investing in tops.

Extra 125 to 150 ₱ sheep are on sale, and are held all the way up to 8@10c, with few sales at rates. The supply of good 90 to 110 ₱ sheep is fully up with the wants of the trade.

The market had not fairly opened this afternoon owing to the non arrival of some Eastern buyers. By to-morrow morning all things will be in proper trim and trade more lively. Our usual weekly report of sales will appear to-morrow.

Buffalo.

BUFFALO, December 21.—Cattle—Receipts 697 head; total for the week 7,522 head. Market very dull: sales 1,600 head. Quality common: practically poor with no prime lots offering: prices for common stock cows, heifers and thin steers rully 25c off: some rate them 37½@50c off: shipping grades 12½c off, some rating them full 25c off.

Sheep and lambs—Receipts 800 head: total for the week 12,600 head. Market opened dull and slow, but was more active late in the day. Quality of Western sheep only fair, with some fine lots on sale, but the majority of offerings a medium quality. Prices 12½@37½c off on the best to poorest, with some of the best lots were fairly maintained. Sales 1,200 head.

Hogs—Receipts 1,700 head; total for the week 14,300 head. Market only moderately active: Yorkers 67 @67½, heavy at 66@7 10, selected from lots, light $7 20.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, December 21.—Cattle dull and lifeless, with barely enough doing to make quotations: fair to good native shipping steers $3 50@4 00: common to medium $3 00@3 75: cows range at $2 00@3 50; fair to good native feeders at $3 50@4 00: common to medium $3 00@ 3 50: native feeding steers $1 00@4 37½: good to choice through Texans $3 25@3 50: common to fair $2 00@3 00: wintered Texans have stood the same range.

Hogs, owing to the warm weather opened slow and dropping and closed 15@40c lower; shipping grades $5 25@5 50: packing $5 00@ 5 75: extra $6 30.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, December 21.—Cattle—Receipts 2,000 head. Market dull, closing lower; shipping $5 00@5 75: butchers' $3 50@4 50: half-fattened and smooth steers in good flesh $4 50@5 25. Shipments 513 head.

Hogs—Receipts 30,000 head. Market dull and 5@15c lower, chiefly on lower grades; shippers $5 00@5 50: packers $5 75; packers $5 85@ 5 90: fair to choice $5 90@6 00. Shipments 2,100 head.

Sheep—Receipts 1,200 head. Market weak and dull, with the demand only moderate; common $4 25@4 75; fair to good $5 00@5 75; extra $6 00.

Watertown.

WATERTOWN, Mass., December 21.—Cattle—Receipts 1,500 head. Market very quiet: sales of choice at $6 75; extra $8 50@9 50: few quality $7 00@8 25; second do $6 00@6 75; third do $5 00 @5 75.

Sheep and lambs—Receipts 2,878 head. Trade dull and last week's prices not sustained. We quote: lambs from 2@3c.: sales in lots at $2 00@3 25 each: extra $3 50@4 50.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, December 21.—Hogs dull and lower; common light $4 40@5 75: fair to good packing $5 80@7 00: choice heavy $7 05@7 15. Receipts 11,011 head; shipments 899 head.

Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS, December 21.—Hogs—Receipts 3,050 head. Market dull at $5 50@7 00.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

PRODUCE.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, December 21, 1875.

FLOUR—Nominally unchanged. Inquiry light.

GRAIN—Wheat strong and higher; No. 1 Chicago spring $1 02; No. 2 do 98c spot; 98¼c January; 99½c February; No. 3 Chicago spring 79¼c; rejected 65¼@67c. Corn irregular, 1c to 1½c higher; No. 2, 37½c spot; 37¾c January; 37½@37¾c February; rejected 35c: 40½c. Oats steady and unchanged. Rye quiet at 80c. Barley quiet and unchanged. Bulkmeats quiet and lower at 5c spot.

PROVISIONS—Dressed hogs inactive and lower at $5 25@5 60. Pork—Demand active and higher at $19 10 spot; $19 35@19 37½ February. Lard in good demand at full prices at 12 30c spot; 12 42½@12 45c February. Bulk meats firm and unchanged.

WHISKY—Steady and unchanged at $1 10.

FREIGHTS—On Call Board this afternoon wheat was steady and 1c lower at 9¾@9¾c January; 9¾@9¾c February. Corn a shade lower at 37½c December: 35¼c January. Oats unchanged. Pork firmer at $19 15 cash; $19 40@19 45 February. Lard firmer at $12 30@12 32½ cash; 12 00c March.

New York.

NEW YORK, December 21.—Flour—receipts 21,000 barrels; market in buyers favor, with a limited export and home trade demand. Inquiry confined to 1,000 bbls. Wheat—Common to good extra $5 00@5 50; good to choice $5 55@6 00; white wheat extra Western $6 05@ 7 25. Rye quiet at $5 50@6 00. Corn—Receipts 9 0c; Minnesota patent process $6 75@9 00. Rye quiet at $5 25@5 40. Cornmeal quiet; Western $3 25@3 60. Wheat quiet but tending upward; receipts 71,000 bushels; No. 2 Chicago spring at 99½c; No. 3 do 90c; No. 2 Milwaukee at 99½c; No. 1 Milwaukee in store $1 30; No. 2 Milwaukee $1 24@1 25; No. 3 do $1 10@ 1 15; rejected do $1 05; ungraded spring $1 00@ 1 24; No. 1 Minnesota in store and afloat $1 30; No. 1 Northwestern, new, $1 30@1 31; white Michigan $1 45; No. 1 Minnesota, Milwaukee and Sheboygan $1 30@1 32. Rye quiet at 86@ 87½c. Barley quiet; No. 1 Canada West 85c; Western 75c; new Western mixed 61@63c; low mixed Canada, 60c. Oats higher; receipts 40,000 bushels; mixed Western and State 45@ 50c; white do 46@52c. Hay firm; shipping 80c. Hops firm. Pork steady; mess, $19 50@20 00; prime mess $18 50@19 00; prime $15 00@16 00; clear $19 75@20 00; extra prime $16 00@16 50. Beef quiet and dull and heavy; fair to good refining 7½@8c; prime steam refined steady. Molasses—New Orleans steady and unchanged. Rice quiet and unchanged. Rosin steady; strained 2 00@2 05. Turpentine steady; spirits 32c. Tallow—Western 7½@7 9-16c. Petroleum quiet; new mess jobbing at $21 00@21 25. Beef quiet; Western extra mess 7 50@8 00; repacked do 6 50@ 7 00. Lard easier; prime steam 12 15-16c; January 13c. Butter—Western 16@25c. Cheese quiet at 6@ 12½c. Whisky nominal at $1 09@1 10.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, December 21.—Cotton quiet at 12½c. Flour in fair demand at $5 00@6 00. Wheat nominally $1 28@1 30. Corn firmer; in case cash December and January. Oats steady at 37@38c. Barley nominal. Rye steady at 78@80c. Pork nominally lower at $19 75@20 00. Lard easier and in fair demand; steam 12½c, the latter for January delivery. Bulk meats inactive and lower at 5½@5¾c; clear rib 7@7½c; clear sides 7½@7¾c. Bacon—All sorts cured, loose, Bacon in fair jobbing demand; shoulders 9½@10c; clear rib 12½@13c; clear sides 12½@12¾c. Green pork in fair demand and lower; shoulders 9½@9¾c; sides 9½c; hams 11½@12c. Whisky in fair demand and firm at $1 10. Butter steady and unchanged.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, December 21.—Flour weak and inactive, notwithstanding light receipts of fresh ground. Iowa, Wisconsin and Minnesota family extras $5 75@6 50; fair to good family $6 00@6 75; high grades $6 00@6 25 Western winter family, $5 75@6 50; fancy do $6 75@7 00; choice to fancy Pennsylvania and Western Virginia do $7 00@8 25; second do $6 00@6 75; fair to good $5 00@5 75; extra $8 50@9 50; fancy do $9 75@10 25. Rye flour steady at $5 50@5 62½. Corn-meal steady and unchanged.

Wheeling.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WHEELING, W. VA., December 21, 1875.

Raining. River 5 feet 1 inch and falling. No ice passed. Departed—Andes. The Samuel Miller passed up at two A. M.

Middleport.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

MIDDLEPORT, O., December 21, 1875.

River 7 feet 6 inches and falling. The John Dippold, John Penny, Sam Brown and Joseph Walton departed with empty tows. The Ironsides arrived, left three barges and departed with two loaded. The Barnard arrived, left a barge and departed after the rest of the tow. The ice is somewhat fast, and raining. Down—Granite State at 6 P. M.

Pomeroy.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

POMEROY, O., December 21, 1875.

Up—John Dippold and Sam. Brown, 8:30 A. M., with empty tows; John Penny, with tow of empty barges, at 8:45 A. M.; Ironsides, 2:30 P. M., with two barges of ore. Down—Granite State, 4:30 P. M.

MEMPHIS, December 21.—River fell 5 inches. Weather warm and rainy. Arrived—Fort Gibson, Kansas river; Cora, Arkansas river. Departed—Augusta, St. Frances; Belle, White river; Ella Hughes, Arkansas river; Ark and Telegram, New Orleans; Colorado and Scudder, St. Louis; Robert Mitchell, Cincinnati.

EVANSVILLE, December 21.—Weather cloudy and rained all day; mercury 51. River 13.6 feet and falling. Port list—Up—Arkansas Belle, Mary Ann Dove, George Roberts. Down—Dick Johnson, Golden Eagle, George Lysle and tow. Business light.

SAINT LOUIS, December 21.—River falling with 2 feet 3 inches on the lower shoals. Arrived—Silverthorn, Evansville; John Bransford, Point Isabel. Departed—Silverthorn, Evansville.

For Additional Dispatches see Fourth Page

RIVER NEWS.

THE marks last evening indicated three feet one inch and rising. The weather during the day was warm. There was scarcely any ice running. The prospect for an early resumption of navigation is a good one.

THE Muskingum river is reported frozen over at Marietta, Ohio.

THE steamer City of Quincy is laid up at Cairo on account of ice.

ON Saturday, at Cairo, Hiram Hill, the diver, was fined $50 for assault.

THE mail packets on the slackwater, expect to resume operations to-day.

THE weather yesterday was warm and spring like. Navigation will soon be resumed.

THE Fannie Tatum had 1,200 bales of cotton to Cairo. The largest trip of the season.

THE steamer Golden Rule left here from Cincinnati. Her hour of departure is 3 P. M.

THE towboat Alice Brown is *en route* for Louisville with thirty barges. That will do.

WHEN the Elliott passed the foot of Liberty Island the Coal Hill and barges were aground there.

THE steamer Salt Valley is among the first boats due. She will have dispatch for a return trip.

THE Sherman made a narrow escape from being burned at New Orleans with the W. S. Pike, Friday.

MR. BOURKE, of Woodville, Miss., is missing from the steamer W. S. Pike, and is supposed to have gone overboard.

THE steamer Market-Boy was expected last evening. If she arrives she will take her departure at noon.

A CORK BOAT—Captain John P. Smith, purchased the towboat Stone, yesterday at Marshall's sale for $6,500. A bargain.

THE Inman Line steamer City of Bristol sails from Liverpool on Saturday next for Philadelphia, and will return on January 18th.

MR. WALTER PENNINGTON, of the Arkansas Belle, is about to commit matrimony, and the lady of his choice is Miss Katie Gleeson, of Cairo.

CAPTAIN WHITAKER, arrived from St. Louis yesterday, O. K. The Fearless is laid up at St. Louis waiting for the resumption of navigation.

THE Utah left Vicksburg and started up the Yazoo about six days ago, to get a load of cotton for New Orleans. She will go from New Orleans to the Arkansas.

ACCIDENT.—The steamer Nashville broke a wrist on her larboard pitman and lost it overboard six miles above Evansville, Tennessee river, Friday morning, and sent to Louisville for necessary repairs.

WILL HAYS has the following: If there is any man, woman or child in this country who wants to make a life-time friend of us let 'em send us a dollar for one year's trial, that will cure them unless. We've got it—bad.

THE low stage of water has been taken advantage of by wreck Master Towboat Fox, to sunk at the Point some time since. Unless the river rises the hull will probably be raised in order to get it out of the way.

THE St. Louis *Globe* says: The Keokuk Northern Line Packet Company have with draw it all their boats until opening of navigation next spring; also the Naples Packet Company. The Addie Johnson and R. W. Dugan were taken to winter quarters.

THE Philadelphia *Price-Current* says: Some of the Stowage, Cooperage and Oil inspectors hereabouts are in a flutter over the announcement that a New York firm has made a bid for the work of coopering, inspecting, and stowing all the oil sent from this port. The price named is 6c per barrel, being 1½c less than the cost at present.

THE following extract is from a correspondent at Rochepert, Mo.: The Missouri river is nothing more than a spring branch, as far over at this time than it was ever known to be. Just below Rochepert there is but two feet of water. The Mattie Bell is now running between Rochepert and Arrow Rock, connecting with the M. K. and T. railroad at Boonville, where she will continue until spring, when she will ply between St. Louis and Arrow Rock regularly. Plenty of ice running in the river at this time.

TUESDAY'S Wheeling *Intelligencer* says: The river still continues to fall. There is but little marks at the wharf indicated about six feet.

There were no arrivals or departures yesterday, on account of the low stage of water in the river.

The Express will leave Marietta to-day for Wheeling. She will arrive in time to depart at her regular hour to-morrow morning.

Advices from Cincinnati received upon the steamer Andes, at Parkersburg, to the effect that she would arrive here this morning. She will leave for Cincinnati this afternoon at her regular hour.

Yesterday's pleasant weather rapidly thinned out the floating ice in the river, and it is probable that all the local packets will be running again to-day.

The steamer Iron Valley is at the La Belle landing, the Monitor is at the Wheeling wharf, the Harrison is at Marietta, the Heathington at the Belmont Coal Works and the Hornbrook at Pittsburgh.

The Barnard is *en route* for this city from St. Louis with a heavy tow of iron ore.

"Jon of Iceland," By Bayard Taylor.

A delightfully vivid story of an Icelandic boy's career, full of stirring incidents, which could happen in no other country, and graphically touching upon the customs, life, and general features of that strange land.

THE BEST GENERAL READING for boys and girls is insured by a list of present and promised contributors, among whom are:

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CITY MATTERS.

For eighty-five cents per month the DAILY COMMERCIAL will be mailed to travelers or to subscribers who are temporarily absent from Pittsburgh. The address of the paper will be changed as often as is desired.

Local Observations.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER, U. S. SIG. SERV., Room 23, First National Bank, PITTSBURGH, PA., December 21, 1875.

Time.	Bar.	Th'r.	Hum	WIND. Dir.	Force.	Weath.
7 A. M..	30.203	47	62	S.S.W.	Gentle	Cloudy
2 P. M..	30.144	56	57	S. W.	Fresh.	Cloudy
9 P. M..	30.013	54	67	S. W.	Fresh.	Lt. rain

Mean barometer...30.118 Highest thermom....56
Mean thermom..... 50 Lowest thermom....32
Rainfall..... .01

Hoop Iron Mill.

The Steubenville *Gazette*, of Monday, says: The bolt works situated just north of the city, which have not been running for a long time, and which were sold at Sheriff's sale last summer, have been recently leased by John B. Bell, of Pittsburgh, for a term of years, and been converted by him into a hoop iron mill, with Mr. George H. Fisher, from Dayton, as general manager, and W. G. Bell, of this city, as financial manager. The mill commenced operations this morning, and had run two heats through and was about commencing on the third one, when the muck train burst, thus disabling the mill. It will take several days to repair the damage, but it is believed that the mill will be in running order again by the last of the week.

A Husband Brought to "Time."

Mrs. Freitsch and her three children, who reside in the Seventh ward, Allegheny, have for several months been receiving relief from the Allegheny Poor Board. Her husband arrived here from Germany about three weeks ago, and finding how matters stood, he began to make preparations to return to faderland and leave Mrs. F. to the care of the Poor Board. The wife made an information before Alderman Boesch charging Freitsch with desertion and a hearing in the case developed the fact that the accused had $1,300 in cash. The case was settled by Freitsch placing half the money in a bank to his wife's credit, paying the costs and agreeing to live with her.

The Charge Against Rev. Mr. Webster

A correspondent writes from Zanesville, Ohio: An indictment was found a day or two ago against the Rev. Mr. Webster, a very prominent member of the Pittsburgh Conference of the Methodist Church, and a gifted preacher, for conspiracy and obtaining property (about $10,000) by fraud. This is the second indictment, the first having been set aside by the court for informality. Mr. Webster has a host of friends who will be glad to learn that he claims to be entirely innocent. The fraud charged consisted in false statements in regard to the merits of a patent fence, and sale of said patent. I am glad to be able to say that I am informed, and believe, that the accused will show, by unimpeachable testimony, that the statements were not false, and that the patent is a valuable one.

Chapman's Case.

J. F. Chapman was brought before Judge Sterrett, yesterday, in answer to the writ of *habeas corpus* issued the day before. Mr. Reardon asked for his discharge, as he had been arrested without a warrant. Mayor McCarthy stated that the man had been arrested without a warrant, in response to advices from Erie, where Chapman and a confederate named Graves had been engaged in some very crooked transactions; that Chapman was now held upon a warrant from Erie, and that an officer was present, from that city, with this warrant, and also a warrant for the arrest of Graves, who could not be found. The court remarked that the action of the Mayor, in the premises, was justifiable. Mr. H. V. Harris, proprietor of the Reed House, of Erie, produced a warrant, signed by an Alderman there, for the arrest of Chapman on a charge of having obtained boarding to the amount of some twenty-six dollars under false pretenses. Mayor McCarthy indorsed the warrant, and Judge Sterrett discharged Chapman from the custody of the Mayor, and ordered him into the custody of the party charged with the execution of the warrant. He was taken back to Erie, on the next train, to answer sundry charges of fraud.

In Memoriam.

DIED—At her home in Allegheny City, Pennsylvania, on the night of the 12th of December, 1875, Mrs. Henry W. Patterson, daughter of the late Hon. John L. Dawson.

Surely death does sometimes come "as a thief in the night," and never did he come more stealthily than to this loved one.

Mrs. Patterson was truly beloved by all who had the privilege of her aquaintance. When the news of her sudden death came to her many friends, each one mourned a special loss, but felt how well prepared she was to go to answer such a summons.

It was not necessary to have been a lifelong friend of this amiable woman to admire her many lovable and beautiful qualities. "Who so loved is left among the living?" She was a perfect woman. Beautiful in form and feature, her life and character was more beautiful still. The impression one first received when in her presence was a lasting one—gentleness of manner, purity and sincerity mingling with a sympathetic heart. Mrs. Wendel was a favorite in her social life, being most rarely gifted and accomplished as an artist and musician, and always affable, agreeable and kind to all.

In her immediate family she was especially precious. "She was loved only as ideals are."

"Thrice blest whose live are faithful prayers,
Whose love is higher love than love,
What souls possess themselves so pure,
Or is three blessedness like theirs."

C.

John Cromwell and John Wrenshall.

In Monday's COMMERCIAL, mention was made of the contemplated sale of President Grant's Missouri farm to the Hail Safe and Lock Company. It was stated that the farm was purchased in 1818, from W. L. Long, by Theodore Hunt, a fur-trading agent of John Jacob Astor, who sold it in 1822 to John Cromwell, of Pittsburgh, a half-brother of Judge Dent, who moved on it in 1823. From Judge Dent, it descended to his son-in-law, President Grant. The Cromwell mentioned here was one of the first commission merchants who went into business in this city. He occupied the large, three-story brick warehouse on Water street, one door north of the mouth of Penn street, known in after years as the Point Steam Mill. This building, which was erected in 1810, is still standing, and is known to many of our citizens from the fact that it contains a permanent mark designating the hight of water in the great flood of 1832. Only a few of our older citizens remember Mr. Cromwell, and it is believed that the date of the purchase of the farm by him (1822) is a mistake, and that 1812 is the correct date. He failed in business here, a few years after the war of 1812, perhaps about 1815 or '16. Some persons, as well as firms, formed, thought that John Wrenshall was meant, instead of John Cromwell, as Wrenshall was the grandfather of Mrs. Grant. Wrenshall was an Englishman, who came out here at an early day, and for many years was employed at O'Hara's glass works. He subsequently engaged in the dry goods business, and was well known to the early residents of this city. He had several daughters, and one son, and a number of their descendants still reside in this vicinity. One of the daughters was married to General Dent, the father of Mrs. Grant. Dent had been stationed here, during the war of 1812, and became acquainted with the Wrenshall family.

Real Estate Transfers.

DECEMBER 21, 1875.

The following deeds were recorded in the office of Ralph J. Richardson, Recorder:

Elliott Baru to John W. Robinson, December 18, 1875; lot Grant avenue, Allegheny City, 20x80 feet..... $ 2,500
Jane Buchanan to same, December 10, 1875; lot fronting common ground, parallel with Federal street, Allegheny City..... 15,000
Robert Beer to Jane S. Ewing, November 5, 1875; six acres of land in Moon township..... 1,000
Samuel Burton to James Andrews, November 20, 1875; three lots Nunnery Hill, Allegheny, Fleming street; 100x72 feet..... 2,100
Titus Berger to Edward Alcott, July 16, 1875; lot Taylor street, Sixteenth ward, Pittsburgh; 20x137 feet..... 875
Margaret Day to T. C. Swan, November 1, 1875; lot Beltzhoover borough..... 1,000
Jane S. Ewing to Robert Beer, November 20, 1875; six acres land in Moon township..... 1,000
Robert Fuhrer to Wm. G. Lane, November 24, 1875; lot of one acre, Wilkins township..... 800
Sheriff Hare to Harris & Ewing, October 16, 1875; interest of S. B. Fundenberg in certain lots in Pittsburgh..... 100
James Gilliland to the South Pittsburgh Planing Mill Company, August 13, 1875; lot on Strawberry lane, Ninth ward, Allegheny, 20x124 feet..... 1,500
Sheriff Hare to Wm. A. Forney, November 26, 1875; interest of A. Jamison in two lots in Ross township..... 50
Rebecca A. Jones to T. C. Swanson, January 1, 1876; lot on Elizabeth avenue, Lower St. Clair township, 25x102 feet..... 600
Joseph B. Lee to John F. Cull, December 16, 1875; one-fifth interest in 100 acres land in Hampton township..... 2,000
W. J. Langfitt to James G. Welch et al., January 29, 1875; lot in Bellevue borough 22.80x146 feet..... 500
John Murray to Margaret Day, December 31, 1874; lot on Murray avenue, Lower St. Clair township, 30x100 feet..... 750
Same to Michael Graham, December 16, 1874; lot on Seventh street, Lower St. Clair township, 30x100 feet..... 600
Samuel Moore to Wm. M. Cramp, June 26, 1875; 1 acre 19 perches land in Chartiers township..... 3,421
Peter Pfeifer to Henry Graff, January 22, 1875; lot on Evergreen Railroad, Shaler township, 24x199 feet..... 600
Sheriff Hare to S. H. Geyer, December 16, 1875; interest of Robert S. Ramsey in lot 32, Aiken's plan, Twentieth ward, Pittsburgh..... 3,900
John C. Thomas to Wm. G. Douglass, November 24, 1875; lot on Maple avenue, Thirty-first ward, 75x100 feet..... 2,240
George T. Miller to J. H. F. Zschiegner, December 14, 1875; 3 acres and 2-10 perches land in Versailles township..... 1

ANDREW RUDIGER, charged with the robbery of Donahue's jewelry store, had a hearing yesterday before Mayor McCarthy, and was committed for trial.

OUR TEACHERS.

Second Day of the Allegheny County and City Teachers' Association—Large Attendance Yesterday—The Programme for To-day—A Rare Treat for Those Who Attend.

The Association reassembled in the hall of the First ward School Building, Allegheny, at nine o'clock yesterday morning, County Superintendent Dickson in the chair. The attendance, as at the sessions on Monday, was very large. The session was opened with prayer, by Mr. Caldwell, Principal of the Third ward schools.

After some excellent vocal music by a class under the direction of Professor McCabe, Professor Shoemaker, of Philadelphia, was introduced and delivered a lecture on the subject of elocution. He regarded it important that teachers have a higher estimate of this branch of instruction. It is the great connecting link of man with his fellow man. By it, thought and feeling are rendered tangible and portable. We reveal ourselves in our voice and manner. The soul is brought to the surface. In true expression, words should be so uttered that they carry with them a part of our very best nature. It is our moral duty to reveal the best that is within us, and this to be effective should be attractive, and it can only be so as the voice and manner are cultivated. He illustrated in various ways the distinction between our true nature, or God nature, and habit, showing how the latter in voice and manner may be mistaken for nature. He defined elocution as the correct expression of thought by speech and gesture, or the natural process of handing out thought and emotions. These he said should be given out with a purpose as definite as by the hand we pass a book or a dollar.

Dr. French, of Burlington, Vt., was next announced. His subject was "School Organization," and the topics were ably handled indeed. He classified his subject into three divisions, namely, "Kinds," "Objects," and "How Secured." There were two kinds, temporary and permanent. The objects of the temporary kind were immediate employment, profitable employment, and, thirdly, an order of recitations. He showed how the temporary kind could be secured. 1st, Assign lessons the first hour; 2d, Resume work of last term; 3d, Adopt last teacher's programme. The speaker then brought out the objects of the permanent kind of school organization. 1st, Proper employment; 2d, proper time and proper length of time for the recitation and study of each lesson. The permanent kind of organization can only be secured by selecting studies suited to the capacity of the pupils, and having a complete time table for study and recitation, i. e., a complete programme.

Two lady scholars of the school entertained the audience with fine vocal and instrumental music during a recess of ten minutes.

The exercises of the morning closed with an able and interesting lecture by Professor Crane, of the Western University, on "The Versatility of the Mind."

The principal features of the afternoon exercises were readings by Professor Shoemaker and the continuation of Dr. French's lecture on "School Organization."

Last evening Miss Luella M. McKeown, of Mt. Lebanon, Pa., read an essay entitled "The Higher Education of Woman," besides which there were lectures by Drs. Fairchild and French. The exercises were interspersed with excellent music, both vocal and instrumental.

TO-DAY'S PROGRAMME.

The programme of the Institute for to-day is one of unusual merit, and should attract a crowded house. Dr. French and Professor Shoemaker, the regular instructors, appear three or four times each; Delano Jeffries, teacher of Elocution in the Allegheny Theological Seminary, will read "The Raven," and other choice selections, and Prof. Fee will lecture on Writing.

The entertainment of the evening promises to be one of the most brilliant of the season, the main feature being a lecture by Rev. Thomas C. Strong, D. D., of the Pennsylvania Female College, the title of which is "The Teacher as a Mosaic Worker." A rare literary treat is in store for those who shall be in attendance.

The arrangements for music are the very best. That noted organization, the Allegheny Quartette Club, will discourse some of their finest vocal pieces, and Mr. Gittings, of Portsmouth, O., the pianist of the occasion, will delight the audience with some of his classical and most popular performances.

An admission fee of fifty cents will be charged, the proceeds to be applied to the expenses of the Institute.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

Common Pleas No. 1—Judges Stowe and Collier.

John Marron and Albert C. McIntyre were duly qualified and admitted to practice in this Court yesterday.

Thos. Scott vs. Annie Allinder. Action for damages for alleged nuisance. On trial.

Julius Prager vs. Louis Strauss. On trial.

TRIAL LIST FOR TO-DAY.

Beamer vs. Suttan *et al.*; Carr vs. McCrady; Clarke vs. Valentine *et al.*; Hodge vs. Bahmer & Co.; Coulter vs. Frances *et al.*; Coonshore vs. Chesnut *et al.*; Smithers vs. McCallin; Smithers vs. Bonsall; beautiful quarties. "Who so loved is left among the living?" She was a perfect woman. Beautiful in form and feature, her life and character was more beautiful still. The impression one first received when in her presence was a lasting one—gentleness of manner, purity and sincerity mingling with a sympathetic heart. Mrs. Wendel was a favorite in her social life, being most rarely gifted and accomplished as an artist and musician, and always affable, agreeable and kind to all.

In her immediate family she was especially precious. "She was loved only as ideals are."

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Whose love is higher love than love;
What souls possess themselves so pure,
Or is three blessedness like theirs."

C.

Common Pleas No. 2—Judges Ewing and Kirkpatrick.

Mary A. McGuire vs. Dr. A. G. Walter. Action for damages for false arrest. Mrs. McGuire had received a severe injury in one of her wrists, and employed Dr. Walter, as surgeon, to treat the case. She paid him fifteen dollars on her first visit, and had her wrist dressed. When she next called he demanded $25 more, and she told him she had no money with her, but had some in bank. He then said he must have a check for the amount, or he would not dress the wound. She gave the check, and subsequently, as soon as her arm was dressed she consulted an attorney, who advised her to draw all her money out of the bank, which she did. The check in favor of Dr. Walter was presented, but the answer made by the bank was "no funds." The doctor then laid the case before an alderman, who advised that Mrs. McGuire be prosecuted for false pretenses. She was so prosecuted, but when the case came before the grand jury it was promptly ignored. Mrs. McGuire, in turn, brought this civil action for damages against Dr. Walter. The counsel for Dr. Walter raised the point that, inasmuch as he had acted under the advice of the magistrate, in prosecuting the case, he was removed from legal responsibility—as the magistrate sustained the relation of an attorney in this case. Judge Kirkpatrick refused to affirm the proposition as sound law, and the jury found for the plaintiff the sum of $1,241 80.

In the case of Elijah Powell vs. Anson Cheffins, the jury found for the plaintiff in the sum of $120.

The case of William A. Reed vs. Thomas Bell and John Weir is still on trial before Judge Ewing.

David Clayburn vs. William League; an action for wages due. On trial before Judge Kirkpatrick.

TRIAL LIST FOR TO-DAY.

Swisshelm vs. Swissvale Laundry; Bolden vs. Keating; Geegan vs. McNish; Baker vs. Reiter; City of Allegheny vs. Robinson estate; Geldsmith Bros., vs. Jones & Duff; Mueller vs. Schmidt; Reineman vs. Jackson; Wheeler vs. Loyalhanna Coal and Coke Company.

United States District Court—Judge McCandless.

In the case of Morgan Bell, of Green county, bankrupt, a rule was granted on motion for an injunction against the People's Bank of Carmichaels, *et al.*, was had and the decision of court reserved.

In the matter of James Watson, bankrupt, of Indiana county, the rule on the Assignee to show cause why he should not take charge of certain personal estate of said bankrupt, was argued, and said rule discharged.

In the matter of T. F. Bailey, bankrupt, of Allegheny city, on petition an order was made for a meeting of the creditors on the 4th prox.

Heintz, Noble & Co., debtors, of this city, were adjudged bankrupts. A restraining order was granted against certain execution creditors, and an application was made for the appointment of provisional assignees.

Quarter Sessions—Judge Sterrett.

George Smith pleaded guilty to a charge of larceny and receiving stolen goods, and was sentenced fifteen months to the Workhouse.

Thos. H. Williams, charged with larceny and receiving stolen goods, pleaded guilty and was sentenced to the Workhouse. Armstrong Canton was the prosecutor.

Pat Durkin, charged with larceny and receiving stolen goods, pleaded guilty and was sentenced nine months to the Workhouse. J. G. Bergstresser was the prosecutor.

Thomas W. Williams and J. W. Robinson were acquitted of a charge of larceny. A. N. Kennedy was the prosecutor.

An information against Margaret E. Beggin, for perjury, charged by Mary Logan, was quashed, for the reason that no assignment of perjury was alleged.

The jury acquitted in the case of Frank Kotterly and Frank Vogle, indicted for larceny, on oath of Lorenz Walker.

Francis Collins pleaded guilty to a charge of larceny and receiving stolen goods, the property of F. M. Forbes, and was sentenced sixty days to Work House.

Wm. McCoy is on trial for larceny, charged by Frederick Mayer.

How Advertising Affects Business.

The man who advertises his business, if what he offers for sale is honestly what he represents it to be, or what it ought to be, is constantly assisted in his business by those who have been attracted to him and tested him. A buyer has read his advertisement, and gone to his store, or workshop, or warehouse, whatever it may be, and tried what was recommended. If it has satisfied him he is pleased and recommends it to his neighbor, who is likely to go to the same place and tell his neighbors in turn. And thus little rills started by his advertisement flow in upon him from all sides, and the current of his business grows stronger and wider and more rapid, and he prospers and grows rich, all because to strict attention in business he added judicious advertising. But for this he might have lingered on in the community for years and his business would scarcely have been heard of.

PITTSBURGH MORTUARY REPORT.

Deaths the Past Week—Infectious Diseases Reported.

The official records of the Board of Health for the week ending December 18th show 42 deaths; 26 males and 16 females. Two of the number, one of each sex, were colored person. Of the deceased 12 were married, 26 single, 3 widows and 1 not stated. The nativity was: Pittsburgh, 21; other parts of the United States, 5; England, 2; Germany, 6; Ireland, 7 and Scotland 1. The ages were: Under one year, 8; from one to two years, 4; two to five, 5; five to twenty, 4; twenty to thirty, 2; thirty to forty, 3; forty to fifty, 4; fifty to sixty, 3; sixty to seventy, 7; seventy to eighty, 2. There was one death in the Western Pennsylvania Hospital and one in the Central Station House. The causes of death were: Alcoholism, 1; accident, by drowning, 2; by burn, 1; by fall, 1; by railroad, 1; bronchitis, capillary, 3; consumption, 5; convulsions, 2; croup, 1; dropsy, 1; diphtheritis; 1; debility, 1; dentition, morbid, 1; emphysema, 1; epilepsy, 1; enteritis, 1; fever, scarlet, 2, heart, disease not specified, 1; heart, fatty, 1; valvular disease, 2; malformation of heart, 1; meningitis, 3; pneumonitis, 3; pericarditis, 2; small-pox, 3; whooping cough, 1.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

The infectious diseases reported in the city of Pittsburgh for week ending December 18, 1875, were:

Wards.	Small pox.	Scar't fever.	Measles.	Diph-ther'a	Typ'd fever.	Total
3.....	2	..	..	..	..	2
7.....	1	..	..	..	..	1
8.....	..	1	..	..	1	1
9.....	1	..	..	..	..	1
10.....	..	1	..	..	..	1
12.....	3	5	..	..	..	8
13.....	1	2	..	1	..	4
16.....	..	1	..	..	..	1
17.....	..	2	..	..	..	2
18.....	..	1	..	..	..	1
19.....	..	..	..	1	..	1
24.....	..	1	..	..	..	1
25.....	..	2	..	..	4	6
26.....	..	2	..	..	..	2
32.....	..	..	..	1	..	1
36.....	1	..	4	..	..	5
Total	9	17	4	3	5	38

Cellar Robbed.

About eleven o'clock last night Officer McNally observed three men on Chestnut street, near Gibbon, one of whom had a large number of fruit cans in his arms. As soon as they saw the officer the trio took to their heels, the cans being dropped on the sidewalk. The officer gave chase, but failed to capture any of the three. He then procured a bucket and gathered up the goods which had been dropped. They consisted of a dozen cans of fruit and a bucket of *sauerkraut*, the proceeds, no doubt, of a cellar robbery in that vicinity.

CITY MATTERS IN BRIEF.

THERE are many calls at the office of the Guardians of the Poor, these days.

THE horses Tilton and Beecher, belonging to the fire department, are now working together in the Relief engine, No. 4.

THE ladies of the Orphan Asylum, will give the children at the Poor Farm a treat on Christmas. Donations of candy, &c., will be used only.

FIVE hundred loaves of bread will be given the poor on Christmas, between the hours of 10½ and 11½, at the Fifth avenue Methodist Episcopal church, opposite Magee street.

THE Committee on Appeals, from city assessments met last evening, and acted upon a large number of applications for exonerations from erroneous and excessive assessments.

HARRY SCHULTZ made an information before Mayor McCarthy, yesterday, charging P. G. Hyer, an ex-policeman, with assault and battery. Schultz alleges that Hyer struck him a severe blow in the face.

EARLY yesterday morning fire was discovered in an upper story of the building known as Connelly's Hall, corner of Grant and Diamond streets. The firemen were called and the flames were extinguished with but trifling loss.

CHRISTIAN MCCORMICK was before Mayor McCarthy yesterday on a charge of stealing ten dollars from the trunk of Geo. D. McClimonds, who was in the tavern of No. 624 Water street. The robbery was committed on Sunday night. McCormick was sent to jail for trial.

YESTERDAY a workingman, engaged in making a connection with the gas main at old City Hall, narrowly escaped suffocation. He had tapped the main, and the gas came out with such force that he fell over in an insensible condition. He was promptly removed from the trench, and was soon able to resume work.

MRS. WINFIELD COULTER is in the city searching for her husband Hugh Coulter, a baker by occupation, who arrived from Scotland last April. He had written for her to meet him in Ohio, but when she arrived he had left word for her to follow him to this city. The husband can obtain her address by calling at the Mayor's office.

YESTERDAY a letter was received at the Mayor's office from Cincinnati stating that a man named Coulter, who was supposed to be in this city, was wanted there on a charge of burglary, committed some six weeks since, Officer O'Mara found his man on Fifth avenue, and he is now at the Central Station awaiting the directions from Cincinnati.

THE ladies of the Flower and Fruit Charity intend to give the annual Christmas dinners to the inmates of our hospitals. They ask of their friends donations of cash or eatables to assist in this object. Contributions can be left at the Rooms, No. 134 Smithfield street, on Friday, the 24th, from nine to one o'clock, where the ladies will be in attendance to receive all donations.

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

Pittsburgh Opera House.

"The Victor of Rhe, or Risen from the Dead," Mr. Gotthold's new romantic play, was presented last evening for the second time, and passed off to the satisfaction of an audience of fair proportions. The new drama improves upon acquaintance, and the company generally appeared to be in better accord with their parts than on Monday evening. Mr. Gotthold's *Adelard de Valancey*, as was remarked yesterday morning, is so good as to make every one wish that the character was more prominent. This is one of the greatest faults we have to find with the production; and it is to be hoped that in revising his work, Mr. G. will so change the groundwork as to bring *Adelard* more frequently upon the stage. As it is rendered, however, it can be conscientiously praised as an even, smooth and artistic characterization. Mr. Gotthold was honored with much applause, and called before the curtain. Miss Kate Fletcher, too, is deserving of friendly commendation and praise. She, too, has only a limited chance to display her abilities; but the opportunities she has are put to splendid use. Mr. Waverly showed some improvement, and only needs to overcome his unpleasant fault in enunciation to make his efforts entirely satisfactory. Mr. Ellis, also, gave evidence of having profited by advice, and toned his style down very materially. Miss Hastings, Miss Weidman and Messrs. Owen, Dean, Crompton, Hicks and one or two others won praise, and deserved it, for their careful and effective acting. Everything conspired to make the play a success. It will be repeated this evening.

Library Hall.

The Haverly Minstrels gave another of their chaste and enjoyable entertainments at Library Hall, last evening, before an audience nearly, if not quite twice as large as that of Monday evening, despite the unpropitious weather. The ballads and comic songs in the first part again came in for rapturous applause, the singing of Rapier, Wilson, Barlow and others being of a high order. Everybody had to laugh at the burlesque on Barnum's circus, so ludicrous were the acts. In part second, Ed. French's banjo solo, Primrose and West's song and dance, Wilson's "Laughing song," Barlow's song, in fact every act on the programme, were excellently done, and called for h unmistakable marks of approval.

The Haverlys appear again this evening.

Fifth Avenue Comedy Theater.

That standard favorite, "Uncle Tom's Cabin," dramatized from Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe's novel, was played again at the Comedy Theater last night, to a moderately numerous and highly appreciative audience. Sam. Sanford, as *Uncle Tom*, again astonished every one by his abilities as an actor, raising the part of the old slave to the first rank. His effort is good throughout, being remarkable for its smoothness and consistency. Miss Johnson's *Topsy*, too, was a surprise to even the most ardent of that lady's admirers, and won a host of admirers to her side. Little Hattie Irving's *Eva* was also remarkably effective. The good old play was, in fact, exceptionally well played from first to last, and deserves liberal patronage.

There will be an "Uncle Tom" matinee to-day, and the play will be given again this evening.

Trimble's Varieties Theater.

Billy Pastor, Harry Kennedy, the Snow brothers, G. W. Herman, Emily Prior, the Weston sisters and all the great company will appear at the matinee this afternoon, and again this evening.

Yr Estteddfod.

The sale of seats for this affair is now going on at Sheib's music store, No. 70 Fifth avenue. The indications are that the attendance will be large.

The Beethoven Concert.

The second concert of the Beethoven Society for the season of 1875-6 was given last evening at the Academy of Music. Notwithstanding the bad weather, all those who were honored with invitations seemed to be in attendance, and the house was comfortably filled by an appreciative audience. The Society has fully redeemed its promise to furnish classical music in a style worthy of the composers' ideas, and the musical critics who predicted that the undertaking would be a failure are now eager applicants for tickets to these concerts. Heiser's aria, "The Grave on the Hearth," sung by Mr. Dihn, and Beethoven's "Adelaide," by Madame Bishop, were given in a style to win the applause of the audience. We were especially pleased by the orchestral rendering of Mendelossohn's quintet in B flat, and Mr. Zitterbart's quartet in A minor. The society owes its success to the financial management of its President, Mr. B. Frank Weyman, and to its musical director, Mr. F. Zitterbart, Jr.

HON. JOHN REILLY.

Action of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company in Accepting His Resignation.

The Directors of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, at a meeting held on the 8th of December, in accepting Mr. Reilly's resignation, adopted the following preamble and resolutions:

WHEREAS, John Reilly, Esq., who has been for many years Superintendent of Transportation of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company at Altoona, has tendered his resignation in order to take his seat in the Forty-fourth Congress of the United States as a member from the Seventeenth district in Pennsylvania; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Board of Directors of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company do hereby accept Mr. Reilly's resignation as Superintendent of Transportation, to take effect December 1, 1875.

Resolved, That in accepting Mr. Reilly's resignation the Board of Directors desire to express to him their appreciation of his zeal and fidelity which have always characterized him in the discharge of his duties in the several positions he has occupied during his long connection of twenty-one years with the company.

Resolved, That when the term of his honorable position as a member of the Congress of the United States to which he has been elected shall have expired, the Board of Directors trust that the valuable services of Mr. Reilly may be again specially devoted to advancement of the railroad interests of the country.

Resolved, That the secretary be requested to furnish Mr. Reilly with a certified copy of these resolutions.

"No Remedy."

A day or two since, a hearty looking individual entered a restaraunt on Market street and called for a meal. He was politely waited upon by a lady, and when he had satisfied himself, he asked her to do up "some of that turkey" for his wife. The waiter cheerfully prepared the lunch for the wife and handed it over, when the stranger told her to "put that in her head and he would kick it out in the morning," and unceremoniously left the establishment. This was the story told to the Mayor by the proprietor, who said he had frequently of late been treated in the same way. He wanted to know what remedy he had for such stealing. The Mayor was compelled to say that there was no remedy in such a case.

Allegheny Committees.

The Committee on City Property, last night, allowed a number of bills and approved the plan of the First ward engine house, prepared by Mr. Butz. The house is to be of brick and the cost is estimated at $6,000.

The Health Committee ordered an ordinance fixing the Health Physician's salary at $600 per annum, and approved bills amounting to $482 03.

The Coroner yesterday held an inquest on the body of the old man who was killed at Jack's Run, on the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad last Saturday, the jury returning a verdict of accidental death. The name of the man was not ascertained.

[From the Missouri Republican (St. Louis).]

A Remarkably Professional Success.

Among the notable professional men of this country who have achieved extraordinary success is Dr. R. V. Pierce, of Buffalo, New York. The prominence which he has attained has been reached through strictly legitimate means, and, so far, therefore, he deserves the enviable reputation which he enjoys. This large measure of success is the result of a thorough and careful preparation for his calling, and extensive reading during a long and unusually large practice, which have enabled him to gain high commendation, even from his professional brethren. Devoting his attention to certain specialities of the science he has so carefully investigated, he has been rewarded in a remarkable degree. In these specialities, he has become a recognized leader. Not a few of the remedies prescribed by him have, it is said, been adopted and prescribed by physicians in their private practice. His pamphlets and larger works have been received as useful contributions to medical knowledge. He has recently added another, and perhaps more important work, because of more general application, to the list of his published writings. This book, entitled "The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser," is designed to enter into general circulation. Dr. Pierce has received acknowledgements and honors from many sources, and especially scientific degrees from two of the first medical institutions in the land.

MWFx*

Writing Desks.

A splendid assortment of beautiful inlaid writing desks; a splendid Christmas present, at J. R. WELDIN & CO.'S, 101 Wood street.

DELIGHTFUL EVENINGS.

Teachers' Institute.

The Allegheny County Institute, held in the First ward school, Allegheny, is the most successful of the season. One of the most enjoyable features is the delightful music furnished by Professor J. W. Gittings, of Portsmouth, O. We do not remember of hearing anything so fine as his rendition of Chopin, Rubinstein, Mendelssohn, Beethoven and other masters. Every shade of expression and tone color are produced under his skillful fingers. The splendid Chickering Grand and Upright Pianos, furnished by Messrs. Mellor & Hoene, 79 Fifth avenue, are a wonder to all who have heard them, particularly the Upright, whose noble, sonorous and sweet tones filled the hall to the uttermost corners. We must confess that we felt surprised to find such a tone in any Piano but a Grand, but to the Messrs. Chickering nothing seems impossible in their art, and our musical people owe a very great debt of gratitude for having such a perfect instrument placed within their reach, and our advice to all our friends is to go to Mellor & Hoene's Palace of Music, 79 Fifth avenue, and see those remarkable Chickering Upright Pianos.

Cigar Cases,

in great variety, from medium to finest grades, at J. R. WELDIN & CO.'S, 101 Wood street.

Great Inducements

offered to-day in Holiday Books. S. A. CLARKE & CO., 115 Wood street.

Ivory Tablets,

at J. R. WELDIN & CO.'S, 101 Wood street.

SEAL SKIN SACQUES.

McCord & Co.,

Are receiving daily, Alaska and Shetland Seal Sacques, of superior quality. Cheap. 131 Wood street.

Bronze Inkstands,

In great variety and designs, at J. R. WELDIN & CO.'S, 101 Wood street.

Fine Gift Books

at J. R. WELDIN & CO.'S, 101 Wood street.

For Christmas.

Reymer Bro.'s fine French Bon-Bons, 126, 128 and 130 Wood street.

Pen Wipers,

a choice variety, at J. R. WELDIN & CO.'S, 101 Wood street.

For Christmas.

Reymer Bro.'s fine chocolates, 126, 128 and 130 Wood street.

Illustrated Works.

A very large and complete assortment of elegantly bound illustrated works, by the most celebrated authors, at J. R. WELDIN & CO.'S, 101 Wood street.

For Christmas.

Saint Nicholas Frallons, at Reymer Bro.'s, 126 128 and 130 Wood street.

Children's Books.

An endless variety and of every description. Drop in and make your selections to-day at J. R. WELDIN & CO.'S, 101 Wood street.

For Christmas.

Elegant Cuban flake, at Reymer Bros.', 126, 128 and 130 Wood street.

Stereoscopes and Stereoscopic Views,

in great variety, at J. R. WELDIN & CO.'S, 101 Wood street.

For Christmas.

Reymer Bro.'s fine Fruits Glaces, 126, 128 and 130 Wood street.

Card Cases.

A fine assortment of Card Cases; all fine goods and very beautiful, at J. R. WELDIN & CO.'S, 101 Wood street.

For Christmas.

California Pears, very delicious, at Reymer Bros., 126, 128 and 130 Wood street.

Chessmen,

a fine assortment, at J. R. WELDIN & CO.'S, 101 Wood street.

For Christmas.

Malaga grapes, oranges and lemons, at Reymer Bros., 126, 128 and 130 Wood street.

Diaries

For 1876, the finest selection in the city, at J. R. WELDIN & CO.'S, 101 Wood street.

For Christmas.

Reymer Bros.' delicious Pittsburgh Caramels, at 126, 128 and 130 Wood street.

Fine Stationery.

An immense variety, at J. R. WELDIN & CO.'S, 101 Wood street.

Big Holes

made in our stock yesterday all filled up and ready for business this morning. S. A. CLARKE & CO., 115 Wood street.

Photograph Albums,

in great variety and of the most beautiful designs. A fine holiday present. J. R. WELDIN & CO., 101 Wood street.

Direct

your attention for one moment to this fact, because it interests you as much as any other person to know where you can get a fine suit of clothes made to order at the shortest notice, and, at the same time, have guaranteed to you a perfect fit. Mr. B. Tiegel, No. 53 Smithfield street, guarantees to fit the bill, in this particular, equal, in every respect, to any first class establishment in the city.

Cribbage Boards,

A fine assortment, at J. R. WELDIN & CO.'S, 101 Wood street.

Fair Dealing.

The celebrated Boston Clothing House, No. 97 Smithfield street, have, as is well known, adopted the "one price" system of selling their goods, and by so doing have gained the confidence of their customers to such an extent that everyone knows that they not only get a well made and good fitting suit of clothes, but get whatever they buy at the very lowest price, and pay no more and no less than any other person dealing at this establishment.

Portfolios,

A choice selection of the most beautiful designs, at J. R. WELDIN & CO.'S, 101 Wood street.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

W. A. Gildenfenney & Co.,

69 Fifth avenue, are now crowded with customers making their Christmas purchases.

An Elegant Holiday Present.

One of the most appropriate and useful Holiday presents—one that will pay for itself many times—is "The New Wheeler and Wilson Sewing Machine." The popularity of these machines is attested by the praise they receive in thousands of families, where they are in daily use. Another evidence of the popularity of the "Wheeler and Wilson" is the use of them by the leading dressmakers and seamstresses. Besides the Family Machine the Wheeler and Wilson Company have the celebrated Nos. 6 and 7 Machines for manufacturing anything in the line of Leather or Cloth. These machines are rapidly supplanting other makes of machines and are justly entitled to the great name they have. Accommodating terms of payment at the Company's Office, 140 Wood street.

Get One

of those fine inlaid Work Boxes at W. A. Gildenfenney & Co.'s, 69 Fifth avenue, if you want something beautiful and useful for a Christmas present.

Bronze Mantle Sets.

The finest selection of bronze mantle sets in the city at J. P. Smith, Son & Co.'s, 189 Liberty street.

Photographs,

Stereoscopes and Stereoscopic views, in great variety, and at low prices, at W. A. Gildenfenney & Co.'s, 69 Fifth avenue.

Present

your friend with one of those fine Parian marble groups or statuetts; a large and splendid assortment to select from, at J. P. Smith, Son & Co.'s, 189 Liberty street.

Gildenfenney & Co.,

69 Fifth avenue, have a large line of elegantly bound Bibles, Hymn and Prayer Books, and are offering them at extremely low prices during the Holidays.

Open at Night.

Messrs. J. P. Smith, Son & Co., 189 Liberty street, keep open at night, during the Holiday week, to accommodate their customers. If you want to avoid the throng during the day, step in after tea and make your Holiday selections.

Christmas Presents

in abundance; everything that you want that is useful, pure and good in the reading line, at W. A. Gildenfenney